Regd. No. B 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B 1065

JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

VOL. XXVII NO. 130 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL

Judgment In Bazalgette Murder Case

THREE TO FACE GALLOWS

Eight Accused Get Life Sentence Five Awarded 2 Years R. I.

RANPUR, June 1.

Three persons were sentenced to death, eight were sentenced to transportation for life while five others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment by Mr. J. G. Shearer, Special Sessions Judge in delivering judgment in the case arising out of the murder of Major Bazalgette, Political Agent, Orissa States Agency, on January 5 at Ranpur during mob violence.

Eight other accused in the case were acquitted.

24 STOOD CHARGED

Twenty-four persons stood charged under various sections of the Indian Penal Code in connection with the murder of Major Bazalgette.

Of them Raghunath Mahanti, Dibakar Parida, Secretary and prominent worker respectively of the Rannur Praja Mandal and Chinta Naik were sentenced to death.

Eight others were sentenced to transportation for life, four were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, under section 120 B. I. P. C., and one to two years' rigorous imprisonment under section 147 I. P. C.

The remaining eight were acquitted.—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN WARANGAL JAIL

Nizam's Minister Urged To Intervene

NEW DELHI, June 1.

A message received at the office of the International Aryan League, Delhi indicates that all Satyagrahi prisoners in Warangal jail are on a hunger-strike for the last eight days.

The Secretary of the League has wired to the Minister-in-charge of Jails, Hyderabad, urging him to intervene.—United Press.

SOVIET-EGYPTIAN TRADE RELATIONS

CAIRO, June 1.

The Government have instructed the Ambassador in London to approach the Soviet Ambassador with a view to improving Soviet-Egyptian commercial relations, which are at present on a very limited basis.

Particular attention will be paid to cotton transactions.—Reuter.

BETTING ON BAER-NOVA FIGHT

NEW YORK, June 1.

The Baer-Nova heavy weight title eliminator at the Yankee Stadium to-night will be the first American fight to be televised. Betting is even money at which price, Baer's camp has placed a thousand sterling wager. Jim Braddock, former world champion, who will be Nova's corner anticipates a knock-out victory for Nova in late rounds.

Forty thousand sterling gate is expected, if weather is favourable. —Reuter.

Alibag Support To Hyderabad Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, May 30.

Mr. Narayan Rao Joshi, in charge Hyderabad Satyagraha Affairs for Kolaba District toured in Alibag Taluka during the last week and collected Rs. 200.

He addressed a meeting at the Dongre Hall, Alibag last week and enrolled about a dozen volunteers also.

London-Moscow Manoeuvres

WHITEHALL APOLOGIA FOR 'RESERVATIONS'

No Imposition Of Guarantees On Unwilling Powers?

ROME, June 1.

M. Molotov's statement yesterday is hailed joyfully in Rome as "a douche of cold water" for Britain.

Signor Gayda speaks of organic insufficiency and entangled conflicts of the Democratic Bloc and writes that the preparation of a Three Power Alliance is cheapened by long and dubious bargaining. This is not the spirit to give birth to a true and solid armed pacts. Bargaining over the preparation of an alliance in which every body wants to take without giving, foreshadows bargaining to come over its application.

The "Tribuna" says that the fundamental note is one of reciprocal mistrust. Russia and the Western Powers will never be able to conclude anything remotely resembling the "Axis' Steel Pact."—Reuter.

GERMAN PRESS ON MOLOTOV'S SPEECH

BERLIN, June 1.

Following M. Molotov's speech, German newspapers have apparently abandoned the idea that the Anglo-Franco-Soviet negotiations may break down, though they express the belief that "the bickerings of the Would-be Triple Alliance Partners" will last a long time yet.

M Molotov's reference to the German-Russian trade relations is ignored by the German Press, and official circles decline to comment on it.

The "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" says that Mr. Molotov has been manoeuvred by encirclers into a position where he can demand his own terms.

The "Angriff" remarks that a fresh spell of frost has come from Moscow and compares "the artful tricks of encirclers" with "the constructive peace policy exemplified by the German-Danish non-Aggression Pact."

The "Lokalanzeiger" says that London is bitterly disappointed. A Foreign office spokesman said that they failed to see in M. Molotov's speech anything which radically changed the situation.—Reuter.

Whitehall Explains It Away As No Imposition Of Guarantees

LONDON, June 1.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns, that now the full text of M. Molotov's speech is received in London, the impression prevails in British official circles that the difference between the two viewpoints are differences of form rather than of substance. Until the actual reply of the Russian Government is received, it will not be possible to say how important are these questions of form. So far as references to the League are concerned, it is not expected that any serious divergence will occur with the state which has been such an untiring supporter of the League principles.

As regards the Baltic states and the question of Guarantee, the British hold that every state has the right to its integrity and independence, and that it would be a matter of principle not to force a guarantee upon any state, unwilling to accept it. The British opinion finds all acts of aggression hateful.—Reuter.

NAZI ROWERS KEEP OFF HENLEY REGATTA

BERLIN, June 1.

In view of the political relations between Britain and Germany, the Reich Union has decided not to enter the Henley Centenary Regatta, though the Union previously intended to enter every event.

The decision affects Josef Hasenochrl the 1937 Diamond Scull winner.—Reuter.

BRITAIN HAS FASTEST BOMBERS

LONDON, June 1.

Britain now possesses the fastest twin engine bomber in the world, according to the Society of British Aircraft Constructors.

The machine is a new Bristol Beaufort monoplane and an official of the Society stated that the speeds considerably higher than 295 miles an hour, attainable by the Blenheim, hitherto the fastest bomber in the R.A.F. justify the claim that the new Bristol-Beaufort monoplane was the fastest twin-engine bomber yet in service in any country.

The official added that in addition to large production in England, Beaufort was to be built in Australia where new aircraft arsenals provided aeroplanes to re-equip selected squadrons of the Royal Australian Air Force and the Far East command of the R.A.F. In the event of war, Britain's air squadrons at Singapore and points east would not be entirely dependent on home factories for essential supplies.—Reuter.

WIDE POWERS FOR MINISTRY OF SUPPLY

LONDON, June 1.

The wide powers accorded to the Ministry of Supply, which were outlined by Mr. Chamberlain are explained in detail in a White Paper, which adds that certain War Office functions carried out on an Agency basis for the Admiralty and the Air Ministry civil departments will also be transferred to the Ministry of Supply.—Reuter.

SIR WILLIAM MARSHALL DEAD

LONDON, June 1.

Death has occurred of Lt.-Gen. Sir William Marshall.—Reuter.

(William Raine Marshall after his education at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst joined Sherwood Foresters in 1886. He served in N.-W.F.P., in South Africa and was G.O.C.-in-C. of Expeditionary Forces in Mesopotamia. Later he was G.O.C.-in-C., Southern Command.)

Japan Recognizes Slovak Govt.

TOKYO, June 1.

Japan has formally recognised Independent Slovak Government. The recognition is notified in a letter from Mr. Arita, Foreign Minister, to the Slovak Foreign Minister Durcansky.—Reuter.

THE BALL IS PASSED TO MUSSOLINI

Courtesy "The Glasgow Record."

INDIAN DEPUTATION TO CEYLON GOVERNOR

No Relaxation Of Anti-Indian Measures: Agitation For Ban On Immigration: Move To Sack Indians From Commercial Firms

(From A Correspondent).

COLOMBO, May 29 (By Mail).

A DEPUTATION OF LEADING INDIANS WAITED UPON THE GOVERNOR OF CEYLON TO IMPRESS UPON HIM THE UNTOLD MISERIES THE 'WHOLESALE PURGE' OF INDIANS WOULD CAUSE ON THE PERMANENT AND DOMICILED SECTION OF THE SETTLERS. THE GOVERNOR LISTENED TO THE CASE OF THE INDIAN DEPUTATION, BUT HELD OUT NO PROMISE OF ANY RELIEF OR RELAXATION OF ANTI-INDIAN MEASURES.

Out To Oust Indians

At a mass meeting held on Galle Face Green last evening, an appeal was made that the Mercantile establishments in Ceylon should follow the example of the Government and dispense with the services of all non-Ceylonese labour.

The meeting, which was held under the joint auspices of the Ceylon Labour Union and the Trade Union Congress, was attended by a vast crowd.

Mr. A. E. Goonesinha presided.

IMMIGRATION BAN

Mr. K. D. David, seconded by Mr. J. R. Dharmsena, then moved the following resolution, which was carried with acclamation:

"That legislation be introduced forthwith to stop immigration."

Mr. A. Munasinghe, supported by Mr. Francis Fernando, next moved the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

"That all mercantile establishments do follow the example of Government and dispense with the services of all non-Ceylonese labour and employ Ceylonese labour instead."

Economic Planning For Tribal Area

To Render Raiding Less Attractive As Means Of Livelihood

SIMLA, June 1.

The possibility of detailed investigation of economic conditions in the tribal areas as a preliminary to the adoption of measures aimed at their radical improvement is believed to be opportune for examination during the period of comparative quiet that has followed the recent settlements with the Torikhel, Maddakhel and Ahmedzai tribes.

Many attempts have been made in the past to increase the wealth of tribal areas by starting simple rural industries but in most cases these efforts have not been founded on any detailed knowledge of the resources and requirements of the tribesmen. If the field is carefully surveyed and the results collected are subjected to expert examination, it is thought that a scheme of economic planning might be evolved which would ameliorate tribal conditions and render raiding less attractive as a means of livelihood.

It is realised that such long-range planning would take some years to produce results; but its timeliness now is acknowledged even in quarters which recall that many endeavours at economic betterment in the past have met with suspicion, distrust and even strenuous opposition from the tribesmen.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

BR. SUBMARINE IN TROUBLE

LONDON, June 1.

There is anxiety to-night over the fate of the new submarine "Thetis", which after diving during trials off Birkenhead has not been seen again. She has aboard twenty members of their staff and a number of Admiralty experts. She left Cammell Laird's Yard at 10 in the morning accompanied by a tug. It is understood that the Admiralty received a message from the tug that something was amiss.—Reuter.

Phipps Confers With Bonnet

PARIS, June 1.

Sir Eric Phipps conferred with M Bonnet regarding the progress of the Moscow talks.—Reuter.

Mahatma To Arrive In City To-day

B.P.C.C. Plans Reception For Congress President

With the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru to-day and Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, to-morrow Bombay will be the venue of important Congress activities during the next few days.

National Planning Committee

THE NATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO MEET AT THE SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY, ON SUNDAY AT 2 P.M.

DR. RADHAKAMAL MUCKERJEE WHO IS A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE ARRIVED IN THE CITY ON THURSDAY MORNING. MESSRS MAGHNAD SAHA, A. K. SAHA AND K. D. GUHA, WHO ARE ON THE COMMITTEE ARE ALSO EXPECTED TO ARRIVE TO-DAY.

Reception To Congress President

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE HAS DRAWN UP AN ELABORATE PROGRAMME OF A GRAND WELCOME TO BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD, THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, WHO ARRIVES IN THE CITY TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

members of the Committee.—United Press.

Gandhiji Leaves For Bombay

RAJKOT, June 1.

Gandhiji accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr Pyarelal, his secretaries, Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and Dr Shushila Nayar left by the Kathiawar mail for Bombay. 'En route' to the station Gandhiji and Mr. Mahadev Desai called at the residency to meet Mr. Gibson, who returned last night from Balachadi. There was the usual rush of people for "dharsan" at the junction as well as city stations. Gandhiji was in a jovial mood.

Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj of Jaipur as well as the Tarvancore State Congress deputationists, Messrs. Thanupillai, Verghese and Philiphose accompanied Gandhiji.

Durbar Gopaldas, President of the Kathiawad Political Conference also travels with Gandhiji upto Nadiad.—A. P.

Bardoloi Meets Congress President On Digboi Strike Issue

CALCUTTA, June 1.

"Nothing has materialised and no decision has been reached and we do not know what we are going to do."

Thus observed Hon. Mr. G. N. Bardoloi, Premier of Assam when approached by the "United Press" on the termination of his talk with the Congress President at 7-15 this evening.

Asaked if the talks would further be pursued and if they would meet again Hon. Mr. Bardoloi said: "We do not know. That depends on the circumstances that may develop between now and the future."

He is leaving for Shillong by the North Bengal Express to-night.

Sir Arthur Moore, Editor of "Statesmen" and Mr. R. B. Lagden, President of the Assam Tea Association went in the afternoon to Birla Park and had a talk with the Hon. Mr. Bardoloi about the Labour Enquiry Committee set up by the Bardoloi Ministry.—United Press.

JAWAHAR FOR BOMBAY

ALLAHABAD, June 1.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Allahabad this morning for Bombay in connection with the meeting of the Constitution Sub-Committee. Acharya Kripalani left last night. Both of them are

(Continued on page 9, column 4)

PLANNING COMMITTEE TO MEET ON SUNDAY

More Replies To Questionnaire Received

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Further replies to the questionnaire issued by the National Planning Committee have been received from the Government of Bihar, Mysore Chamber of Commerce, and the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association, giving valuable suggestions in the matter of exploiting the natural resources of Bihar and Mysore.

All the replies received up to June 2 will be placed before the Committee which will consider the practicability of the schemes suggested by the Provincial Governments and the Indian States. The office of the Committee will prepare summary of every reply to render the work of the Committee easier.

The Planning Committee will commence its deliberations at 2 p.m. on Sunday in the Civil Secretariat. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will preside. The sittings are expected to continue till June 14.

Dr. Radhakamal Mukherji, one of the members of the Committee, arrived in Bombay this morning. The other members are expected on Saturday.

SECOND READING OF ASIATICS BILL

CAPETOWN, June 1.

In the Union Assembly the Asiatics Bill as amended in the Committee was approved by the whole House and the third reading will be moved to-morrow.

The Assembly rejected by 83 votes to 20 a Nationalist amendment to reduce from 1941 to 1940 the period during which the occupants of proclaimed mining ground at Witwaters Rand are to be protected.—Reuter.

B. P. C. C.'s PROGRAMME OF RECEPTION

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have sent the following programme regarding the reception to the Congress President:—

The Presidential procession will start from the Hornby Road end of the Victoria Terminus Station exactly at 9-30 a.m. The whole procession will be formed on the Hornby Road. The order of t

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. **Minimum** charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. **Numericals** (upto 10 figures) and **Abbreviations** are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all **CASH PAYMENTS** provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the **"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."** if repeated the same evening in the **"BOMBAY SENTINEL"** will be charged for the **"SENTINEL"** at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

4? SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Gujerati knowing Muslim Graduate Teacher for Madressa Kathiawar. Apply Dadoo Company Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road, Bombay. (11852)

Wanted a Lady teacher to teach English S.T.C. preferred. Apply Shree Nootan Kelavni Mandir, Chawpaty. (11844)

Wanted Women Teachers for Shree Vithal Kanya Vidyalay at Nadiad, able to teach Mathematics, General Sciences, Music, and Drawing upto Vinit or Matric classes through Gujerati. Apply to the Principal with credentials and qualifications. (325)

Wanted a Manual Training Teacher for the Herbert Intermediate College, Kotah. He must have passed the High School or equivalent examination in English and possess certificate in Carpentry and joining of Kala Bhawan, Baroda or of a Government Carpentry Technical School, in U.P., or Diploma of the Gwalior Central Technical Institute. Salary Rs. 50—3—65 p.m. Apply to the Director of Education, Kotah, up to the 10th June, 1939. (286)

Applications are invited for the following posts in a Government Office in Bombay. The posts are at present temporary but may be made permanent later: One Statistical Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200-15-350 and one Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100-5-120-10-220. The above scales are subject to revision. The qualifications for the first post are a First or high Second Class Degree in Economics and for the Second an Honours Degree in Economics or Mathematics. Ability to write good English and experience of statistical work will be considered additional qualifications. Age limit—25 in the case of advanced classes and 28 in the case of others. Apply in writing on or before 7th June to Box No. 304, "Bombay Chronicle". Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify.

68. FLATS TO LET

Coolest and most comfortable flats in Bombay, to let at Meher-Abad, Marine Drive, Churchgate Reclamation. Unrivalled situation and view. Rents very reasonable. Apply P. D. Master on 'phone 23217. (11839)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

POLICE NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on the occasion of the arrival of the President of the Indian National Congress on SATURDAY, the 3rd June, 1939, Hornby Road from the Municipal Offices to Crawford Market will be CLOSED to all vehicular traffic between the hours of 8-15 a.m. and 10-15 a.m.

North-bound vehicular traffic will be diverted from Victoria Terminus *via* Cruickshank Road to Dhobi Talao or Mint Road and Frere Road.

South-bound vehicular traffic will be diverted *via* Carnac Road, Frere Road, or Carnac Road, Dhobi Talao, Cruickshank Road or Esplanade Road.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23(4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

N. P. A. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office.
Bombay, 31st May, 1939.
333.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay invites tenders for the purchase of surplus, new, old and unserviceable stores available for disposal at the G.I.P. Railway Stores Department "General" Depot, Lower Parel, Bombay. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2/- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 21st June 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.
(316)

NOTICE

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

The Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay are prepared to consider applications for the post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner under Section 55 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

The pay of the post is Rs. 1,200-50-1, 500 plus Rs. 160 conveyance allowance per mensem.

The applicant should be a native of the Province of Bombay or should have at the time of appointment a domicile in the Province of Bombay or in an Indian State, lying within the geographical limits of the Province of Bombay and must have at least a second class degree in Arts, Law, Science or Commerce of the Bombay University or must be the holder of an equivalent degree of a recognised University and possess administrative experience of not less than ten years.

The selected candidate will be entitled to the benefits of the Municipal Leave Regulations and the Municipal Provident Fund. He will be appointed on one year's probation in the first instance if he is not already in municipal service and will be confirmed thereafter on approved service.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience &c and accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of age and physical fitness should reach the undersigned on or before *the 26th June* 1939.

Persons in municipal service are eligible to apply.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify an applicant.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices, Fort.
Bombay, 20th May, 1939.
239.

Public Notices.

KARACHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

SPECIAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

(i) Tenders are invited for the work noted below and will be received upto 3 p.m. (Standard Time), on Monday, the 3rd July, 1939.

Contract No. 1—Improved Pressure Scheme.

"The Supply and Laying of Trunk and Feeder Mains, Specials and Fittings for the City of Karachi."

(ii) Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Officer and delivered at the Office of the Accountant, Municipal Corporation, Bunder Road, Karachi, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

(iii) Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 10 for each tender copy by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

(iv) In the case of a Firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

(v) The Municipal Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

K. R. BHIDE,
Special Engineer.
Municipal Office, Karachi.
26th May, 1939.
334.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients The ROYAL FILM CIRCUIT are the sold Distributors of the talkie film or picture entitled "BHAKTA-CHELAIA" alias "RAJA SHRIAL" produced by Messrs. Udaya Pictures. Any person or persons in any manner dealing with the said film so as to affect our clients' said distribution and other rights and privileges shall do so at his or their own risk.

Bombay, Dated this 1st day of June, 1939.

THAKORE & CO.,
Attorneys for The Royal Film Circuit.
(342)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of the Joint and undivided Hindu family, standing in the name of SHETH KHIMJI ASSUR VIRJEE alias KHIMJEE ASSUR VIRJEE alias KHIMJEE ASSUR VIRJI alias KHIMJEE ASSUR VEERJEE alias KHIMJI ASSER VIRJI, late of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Landed Proprietor, residing at 47, Mint Road, within the Fort of Bombay. .... Deceased.

JAMNABAI, widow of the said deceased Sheth Khimji Assur Virjee of Bombay Bhatia Hindu, Inhabitant, residing at 47, Mint Road, within the Fort of Bombay, appointed by Judge's Order, dated 14th April, 1939 to apply for Letters of Administration for the use and benefit of Gokuldas Khimji Sudhir Kumar Khimji and Ramsing Khimji, the minor sons of the said deceased and limited to the minority of any one of the said minors. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 25th day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

H. A. VAKIL,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

J. H. MAJUMDAR.

The 25th day of May, 1939.
Messrs. AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(335)

Public Notices

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS—1939-40.

APPLICATIONS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the appointments of Examiners at the College Examinations to be held during the year 1939-40 and should be sent in to the Secretary in the prescribed form so as to reach him not later than SATURDAY, the 17th June, 1939.

2. Form of application may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

3. CANVASSING, "DIRECT OR INDIRECT", WILL DISQUALIFY AN APPLICANT FOR APPOINTMENT AS EXAMINER.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.
19, New Marine Lines,
Bombay, 2nd June 1939.
321.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, to be filled by the 20th June 1939 or thereabout:—

1. Part-time Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics on a fixed pay of Rs. 100 p.m.
2. Part-time Assistant Lecturer in Urdu on a fixed pay of Rs. 75 p.m.

Applications must reach the Principal of the College not later than 12th June, 1939. Intending candidates will be supplied on application with the form of application and the memo. of information regarding qualifications, etc.
(336)

Auction Sales

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE at 15A, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, on SUNDAY, the 4th June 1939 at 10-30 A.M.

The property of K. Hamann, Esqr., and Others, comprising spray painted masonite drawing room settee and easy chairs, dining room furniture of present style, Modern bed and dressing room articles, carpets, table ornaments, gramophone, Zeiss Projector and similar articles of household use; also one Studebaker saloon car, 5 seater.

Property on view.

25 per cent deposit to be paid at the time of sale and balance to be paid and goods removed immediately after the close of the sale at buyer's expense.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED UNBOOKED ARTICLES

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Coy. and in accordance with the provisions of Section 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. 9 of 1890, Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction, at the risk of owners, on FRIDAY, the 2nd June 1939 at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot a quantity of unclaimed unbooked miscellaneous articles including iron and scrap iron, etc., etc.

A descriptive list of articles can be seen at the office Notice Boards at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot B.B. & C.I. Rly. Co.

The Goods must be removed within seven days.

MENESSE & Co.,

TO-DAY ONLY
BOMBAY TALKIES' GREATEST MYTHOLOGICAL
with DEVIKARANI
SAVITRI
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
PLAZA

(Continued from Col. 7)

obtain it in a pure state. The produce is collected by the Institute, ginned under its own supervision and the seed sold back to the cultivators. Trade opinion is unanimous that Malwa 9 represents a great advance in quality and the tests carried out at the Committee's Technological Laboratory have shown it to be 50 per cent better than the local mixture and 100 per cent. better than the local 'desi' in spinning value. This variety commands a premium which, however, is not commensurate with its superior quality.

Plant Industry In Indore

Experiments In Cotton Improvements

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Press Communique:

In a Press Note issued by the Committee in October 1938, a brief account was given of the work done at the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, and the steps taken to bring home to the cultivators in the States of Central India and Rajputana the results of research and improvements in the science and practice of agriculture. The following paragraphs deal more especially with the work done on cotton at the Institute.

The Institute was first established in 1924. Attention in the beginning had, of necessity, to be devoted to the immediate problems connected with the increase of the humus contents of the soil, methods of preventing soil erosion and eradication of pernicious weeds like Kans '(Saccharum spontaneum).' Nevertheless, collection of cottons from different places to serve as material for breeding purposes was undertaken and considerable progress made in the work of isolation of promising strains from the materials collected from parts of Central India.

In 1932, the Indian Central Cotton Committee reviewed its policy with regard to the work of the Institute and approved of a revised programme which included, besides various field experiments dealing purely with agronomic problems, (a) botanical classification and survey, (b) cotton breeding and selection, i.e. production of better types of cotton suitable to Malwa and Rajputana, (c) cotton genetics, (d) physiology of the cotton plant, (e) influence of environmental factors on lint characters and (f) field experimental technique. The work now in progress at the Institute follows closely on the lines of this programme, and a brief account of the results obtained up-to-date is given below:—

TION AND SURVEY.—The need for a satisfactory classification of Asiatic cottons had long been felt and, to meet this, work was undertaken at the Institute, and a classification both complete and in a form acceptable to the taxonomists as well as to cotton breeders has now been published. This, together with another paper entitled "The distribution of Gossypium and the evolution of commercial cottons" give a clear insight into the evolutionary progress leading to the present day cultivated cotton plant. In the new classification all the cultivated cottons of the Old World (Asia and Africa) are included under two species 'G. arboreum and G. herbaceum,' on the basis of modern genetic and taxonomic knowledge. The former is the indigenous cotton of India, while the latter has been introduced from Africa within recent times.

A study of the composition of the cotton crops in Central India and Rajputana was undertaken; the survey has shown important differences in the survival value of different types in Malwa and Nimar, and investigations are now in progress to discover the causes of the differences in plant response. Experiments on the effects of competition on the relative survival value of 'desi' and American cottons in Malwa has revealed that their behaviour in pure culture is no guide to their behaviour in a mixed crop.

Investigations into the causes of differences in germination, post germination mortality and cropping power under different conditions of competition, which are in progress at the Institute at present are likely to give information of the greatest interest. So far, these investigations have shown that the best yielding cotton is a balanced mixture of types and not a pure type. There is little doubt that such census studies in different tracts will provide valuable guidance to the plant breeder.

(b) GENETICS.—Publications issued by the Institute dealing with the inheritance of leaf shape, anthocyanin distribution, lintlessness, crumpled leaf, lint colour, chlorophyll deficiency, etc., have added considerably to our knowledge of the genetics of the cotton plant. Quantitative characters are of the utmost interest to the plant breeder, and the problem of their inheritance is one of the most pressing needs of modern genetics. The mode of inheritance of these characters is being intensively studied at the Institute. A new technique has been developed to overcome the difficulty of controlling environmental variation and separating it from genetic variation, and some of the preliminary results have already been published.

(c) STATISTICS AND FIELD PLOT TECHNIQUE.—Statistical work at the Institute was concerned first with the proper design, conduct and analysis of experiments and later with the development of suitable technique to suit different requirements.

A field technique based on the replication and randomisation of progeny rows has been developed and successfully adopted for different breeding problems of the various crops, such as breeding for wilt and root rot resistance in cotton and rust in wheat. This technique enables the degree of superiority or inferiority of any material to be recognised with accuracy at an earlier stage than was possible in the past.

Investigations have also been carried out to ascertain the optimum conditions for field experiments in different crops under different methods of cultivation. The Statistical Section of the Institute has rendered assistance to workers in provinces in regard to the design of suitable experiments and in the analysis of the available data.

(d) TRAINING OF STUDENTS.—Research students selected by the Indian Central Cotton Committee are given training in various branches of cotton research during the period of their scholarships.

(e) VARIETAL TRIALS.—For agricultural improvement in the States, the use of better crop varieties and the distribution of seed of improved types are the methods adopted by the Institute. To ensure suitable selection of types, variety trials are conducted both at the Institute and at various centres in the territories of the member States on cultivators' lands. These trials have been useful in demarcating areas in Central India and Rajputana as being suitable for particular varieties of cotton, e.g., Malwa 9 for Malwa, Cawnpore 520 for the Gang Colony in Bikaner State and some other parts of Rajputana, and Indore I for parts of Jodhpur and Ajmer-Merwara. In these matters the aim has always been to secure the best monetary return to the cultivator.

The production of every new variety or strain necessitates the adoption of measures for the maintenance of its purity and rapid multiplication for distribution to cultivators. The Institute has accordingly arranged, in co-operation with member States, for a seed distribution organisation which ensures a steady stream of fresh seed for multiplication and more extended distribution in the State territories. As regards the strain, Malwa 9, recommended by the Institute for distribution, multiplication in solid blocks has been organised to enable the trade to

(Continued in column 4.)

BOMBAY GOVT. TO TAKE UP LITERACY WORK

Committee With Premier As President To Conduct Campaign

THREE SESSIONS IN A YEAR OF FOUR MONTHS EACH

Literacy to four lakhs of citizens to whom even the simplest alphabet has been a mystery all these years in spite of their constituting a part of the population of the premier city in India! That is the mammoth task which the Government of Bombay is undertaking by taking over from the Literacy Campaign Committee 573 classes which have been conducted in the city and suburbs during the past one month. Nearly 12,000 illiterate citizens who have been attending these classes for the past four weeks will undergo a further course for three months so that literacy will be enduring in the case of every one of them. After they have been made sufficiently conversant with the Three R's, there will be a fresh session lasting for four months for another batch of illiterate adults. With three sessions every year, the Government will launch one of the biggest drives ever undertaken against illiteracy so that within a decade there will not be a single citizen who will not be to read, write or keep his accounts.

HERCULEAN TASK

The task looks herculean but the success which the campaign undertaken on May 1 has met with, holds out every hope that the expectations of the Government will be fulfilled with the necessary co-operation from the public.

SPECIAL LITERACY OFFICER

According to the present arrangements, Mr. V. D. Ghate, Inspector of Schools, Bombay Division who has been appointed the Special Literacy Officer took over yesterday the 573 classes which were being conducted since May 1 by the Literacy Campaign Committee. Within two or three days, the personnel of a Special Committee which will be responsible for conducting the literacy campaign in the city will be announced by the Government. The Committee will be composed of representatives of Government, the Corporation, Industrial and Social Organisations.

The Hon. the Premier will act as the President while Mr. Ghate, the Special Literacy Officer will be the Secretary. Mr. R. V. Parulekar will also be in the Committee to render assistance to the Literacy Officer.

AMALGAMATION OF CENTRES

Since some of the present classes are found to be poorly attended, it is proposed that there must be amalgamation of certain centres which are in the same locality. It may take a week for the Literacy Officer to work out details in this connection and find out the centres where this amalgamation is to take place. Till then the present centres which total 573 will continue. According to the present estimates, however, it is likely that there will be about 250 literacy centres in the city and suburbs after June 7. Each class will have a maximum of 20 students. There will be different centres for Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Telugu and Kanarese. The largest number of centres will be Marathi. Some of the centres will be exclusively meant for women students.

THREE SESSIONS IN YEAR

Special investigation carried out by prominent educationists of the Province seems to have shown that an adult illiterate requires at least four months to get sufficiently literate so as not to relapse into illiteracy after he gives up his course. The Government therefore will have three sessions during the year lasting for four months each. The literacy movement will be conducted on purely educational lines which means that no political parties will be allowed to utilise the movement for popularising their own cause.

SELECTION OF TEACHERS

In the matter of selection of teachers, the Government is anxious that only the right kind of teachers who have the necessary training should be selected. The present teachers who are drawn mainly from among college and school students will therefore be replaced by trained municipal teachers. There will be strict supervision of classes by Superintendents who will be drawn from among graduates as far as possible. It is proposed that there should be a supervisor for every centre with four classes. Every teacher and supervisor will be paid honorarium because it is the view of the Government that voluntary effort in the matter of conducting a campaign of literacy does not yield lasting results. It has not been settled as to how much a teacher and supervisor will be paid by way of honorarium. Each ward will be in charge of an organiser who will be given conveyance allowance.

FINANCIAL POSITION

With regard to finance, the present estimate that the next session of 3 months will require Rs. 15,000 by way of recurring expenditure and Rs. 2,000 by way of non-recurring expenditure. The Government will meet this expenditure from its own resources. A prolonged campaign of literacy however, cannot be undertaken without public support. Appeals will therefore be made to organisations and citizens to co-operate with the Government in conducting the campaign. In case of classes started by private agencies, the grants-in-aid system will be adopted.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP'S OFFER

The month's campaign undertaken by the Literacy Campaign Committee has already made the citizens feel that further effort in the matter of literacy is necessary. The European Progressive Group and the Indian Progressive Group have offered to finance the literacy classes conducted in the Fort area. The students also are anxious to undergo a further course of training so that they will not relapse into illiteracy after some time. Six students have addressed letters to the Premier requesting him to make arrangements for continuing the campaign in the interests of the millions of citizens who cannot read and write.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran 7-45 Naat-i-Rasul 7-50 Kallan Qawwal and party
1-0 p.m. Mumtaz Qawwal and party 6-10 Rahimuddin Khan 6-25 Idanbai 6-40 Naatiya chorus 6-50 P. S. Mukerji: Gat Kafi on the Sarod 6-55 Kallan Qawwal and party 7-15 Appreciations, 6 Urdu Poetry by Seemab Akbarabadi 7-30 For villagers 8-15 Rahimuddin Khan 8-40 Enayat Khan 8-50 Manohar 9-35 Production of Alcohol: by B. Viswanath 9-50 Film hits 10-0 Drama Navis.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 1-0 p.m. Dance and variety 1-40 Bilaspur request.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi I 6-10 Kallan Qawwal 6-30 Delhi radio orchestra 6-35 Rahimuddin Khan 6-55 Idanbai 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi I 7-30 Kallan Qawwal 7-50 Akhtaribai Faizabadi 8-0 Rahimuddin Khan 8-10 Talib Husain 8-15 Idanbai 8-35 Kallan Qawwal 9-0 to 9-50 As in Delhi I 9-50 Walter Gieseking.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,296 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 1-0 to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-30 p.m. As in Delhi I 7-30 to 8-15 As in Delhi II 8-15 to 10-30 As in Delhi I.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Ummeed Ali Khan of Bhumanshah 6-20 Ali Bakash of Kasur 6-30 Badrbai of Multan 6-45 Siraj Ahmad 6-55 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur 7-15 Badrbai of Multan 7-35 Naatiya Gane 7-45 Naseem (Hindustani) 8-0 For countryside 8-30 Ummeed Ali Khan 8-50 Badrbai of Multan 9-35 America by C. J. Chacko 9-50 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur 10-10 Ummeed Ali Khan 10-20 Badrbai of Multan.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Keep feet! 8-10 Light classical music 8-20 News in English 8-30 Popular songs.
12-30 p.m. Abdulla 12-45 Mohammad Umar Khan 12-55 Song in Sur-Malhar 1-0 Market rates 1-10 Mutual understanding (Hindustani and English) 1-25 Geet with orchestra 1-30 Music 3-30 Younger generation 4-0 Ladio Ploglam 1-15 Ghazals and Thumris 6-0 Vocal duets 6-10 Mammu Khan 6-20 Ratnaprabha Vaidya 6-30 Abdulla 6-45 Bhailal 7-0 The Suratis and the Amdavadis (Gujarati) by Ramial Navanitlal 7-15 Shamala Mazgaonkar 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 Review of films in Bombay 8-0 Master Dinanath Mangeshkar 8-30 His Beloved Marathi sketch by Shamrao Oke 8-52 Khayal-i-Yar 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 News in English 9-35 Shamala Mazgoanker 9-55 AIR Trio 10-0 Master Dinanath Rao Mangeshker 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I 6-0 Children's hour by Aunt Hilda 7-0 to 7-15 As in Bombay I 7-15 Abdulla 7-30 to 9-35 As in Bombay I 9-35 Julia Wortmann: (Vocal) 9-50 Richard Crooks: Tenor with Orchestra 9-55 Gretel Sommer: Violin 10-10 Philadelphia Symphony orchestra 10-20 Marjorie Browne.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)
2-0 p.m. Orchestral overture 2-15 Classical music 2-45 Clarionet 6-0 For villages 6-30 K. Sabesan: Veena 7-0 Reading habit (Tamil) by R. Janardhanam 7-15 Duets 7-30 Shrimati M. S. Tripurambal: Vocal 8-15 8-15 K. Sabesan: Veena 8-45 Shirmati M. S. Tripurambal: Vocal.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)
10-30 a.m. Song Writers on Parade 2. 12-30 p.m. Music Hath Charms. 1-30 Readings from Quran. 1-45 Quick Way to English! 2-5 Variety Programme. 5-0 For Children. 6-0 For Children. 6-40 When Sun Goes Down. 7-30 Air Players Present. 9-30 Monowara Chowdhuri. 9-45 Pulin Behari Agasti. 10-0 Selection.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4.840 kc/s.)
5-0 to 7-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 Selection. 8-0 Kamal Sarkar. 8-20 Goar Chand Ganguli. 8-40 Pankaj Kumar Ganguli. 9-0 A Selection. 9-30 Air Players Present

Lucknow—Programme

233.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Mubarak Husain and Party: Qawwali. 6-10 V. A. Kashalkar. 6-30 Ilyas Khan. 6-35 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 7-0 Pankhariyan. 7-10 Ameer Ahmad. 7-15 Indian Records. 7-30 Mubarak Husain. 7-40 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 8-0 Play in Three Acts. By 'Nandi'. 8-15 Classical Music. 8-35 Ratan Prabha. 8-45 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 9-40 V. A. Kashalkar. 9-50 If Lucknow were on Air in 1939 I.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
5-0 p.m. Addanki Sri Ramamurthy: Vocal. 5-45 Carnatic Orchestra. 6-0 Kumari Kokila: Vocal. 6-20 M. Venkataramana Raju: Gottuvadyam. 6-45 Addanki Sri Ramamurthy: Vocal. 7-15 Verse I Like Most. (Tamil). 7-30 Karaikal Ammiar. 8-20 Shrimati Janaki Ammal of Tanjore: Vocal. 8-55 V. Sethuramiah and R. K. V Sastri Violin 9-30 Travellers' Bungalow, 2. 9-45 Shrimati Janaki Ammal of Tanjore: Vocal.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1 6-0 Puranakalakshepam. 6-25 Dying Handicrafts. (Kondapalli Dolls), in Telugu, by B. Nancharayya. 6-35 After Stage Tradition. 6-45 to 9-45 As in Madras 1. 9-45 Concerto No. 1 in D. Minor Op. 15: Brahms.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programme from 8 p.m.)

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Leslie Jeffries and Carlton Hotel Orchestra. 8-0 Recital by John McCormack 8-30 Jutland: May 31, 1916. 9-20 Golf: England v. France. 9-30 News. 9-45 Yascha Krein and his Gipsy Orchestra. 10-20 Sports News.

Mr. Hillgardner, the well-known American Swimming and diving expert and Mrs. Hillgardner who arrived in Bombay by s. s. "Strathnevar" on Thursday.

Assagao Gives The Lead

Nation Building Sports Association Started In Goa

Taking a cue from the great interest evinced by the Hon. Mr. B. G Kher, Premier of Bombay, in nation-building physical culture and sports, a few Goan young men conceived the idea of opening a chain of sports organisations throughout the entire province of Goa. With this noble end in view they have to begin with, started a modest institution in Assagao known as the Assagao Sports Club As Goa consists of three large districts viz. Salsette, Bardez and Illhas it would be a herculean task to tackle, if an attempt were made to have a

PROF. VIVIAN DE SA

club in every village at the very outset.

It is, however, decided by the stalwart sportsmen who have materialised the scheme to go slow, and for that purpose, they have set an example by founding a model unit. This pioneer club is expected to disseminate a true spirit of sportsmanship and inculcate a real sense of spirit-decorps in the young goan generation which has produced some stars in Indian sports. The services of an eminent physical-culturist, athlete and pugilist, have been secured to be the founder of the club. Prof. Vivian de Sa, who is a graduate in physical education and who possesses several American degrees has offered his services which will be utilised in his capacity as President.

The Secretary of the Club writes:—

APPEAL FOR MEMBERSHIP

A scheme in keeping with the present national urge for physical fitness is the formation of a Sports Club in the village of Assagao, which may also prove the commencement of an all-Goa Sports Association.

The necessity for such a Club has long been felt, and there is no doubt that the introduction of any institution that is likely to encourage sport among the villagers should meet with the approval and support of the people of Assagao.

As the project is still in its infancy the membership of the Club has been limited to the village concerned. However, it is hoped, that with adequate support from the villagers of Assagao, to begin with, the Club will gradually widen its influence over other villages so that in due course it may be in a position to organise competitive sports on modern lines.

The Club has secured the services of Professor Vivian de Sa, the well-known physical culturist who has the experience of several years of study and training in physical fitness to his credit. As such he is fully qualified, as President of the Club, to guide its course wisely and to realise the aims of the Club. The remaining office-bearers are Dr. George d'Andrade and Dr. Rigoberto da Fonseca as Vice-Presidents, Mr. Ayres. J. Francis as Hon: Secretary and Mr. Arminio de Souza as Hon: Treasurer.

As the funds at the disposal of the Club are at present somewhat limited, Professor Vivian de Sa, President of the Club, has issued an appeal to all Assagonenses at home and abroad to enrol as members of the Club Recreative de Assagao in large numbers the rearing of what may eventually prove to be a model institution for sports and other forms of physical exercises in Goa.

Vehicular Traffic At Juhu

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

The Collector of Bombay Suburban District notifies for the information of the public that the Juhu Municipal Authorities have decided to carry out repairs to the foot-path constructed along the bund at the North of Juhu Aerodrome. For the Municipality to be able to carry out this work and on account of the Monsoon also, the use of the bund by vehicular traffic will have to stop. The public are therefore informed that on and from Monday, 5th June, 1939 no vehicular traffic will be allowed across the bund.

Sir John Woodhead In Bombay

GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE OF BENGAL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir John Woodhead, Governor-Designate of Bengal arrived in Bombay by the P. O. Liner "Strathaird" to-day.

Sir John will spend two days in the city at Government House and will leave for Calcutta on Saturday night.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In his attempt to jump out of a fast train at Dadar, a man fell down with fatal consequences on Wednesday.

It was stated that one B. A. Vyas (25), who lived at Lamington Road, boarded a wrong train which did not stop at Dadar, where he wanted to get down. Finding that the train did not stop at Dadar, he jumped out and received severe injuries. He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where he died shortly after admission.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest to-day.

Clerk In Trouble

Girjashankar Jadhavji Mehta, a clerk employed in the office of the Seth Dharsi Khersi Charities was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of misappropriation of a sum of about Rs. 2400, and was remanded for a fortnight, into police custody.

It was stated that the accused was the only clerk in the establishment and was in charge of collections and disbursements in cash. It seems when accounts and cash were called for on the 18th instant, he made himself scarce and was traced to Ahmedabad, but could not be arrested there. He was arrested yesterday at Parel.

Pending full investigations of the clerk was remanded.

Both Cars Damaged In Collision Off Mahim

Shanker Najan was arrested on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

The accused was driving his car along Sion Causeway road, when he collided with another car, with the result that both the cars were badly damaged, and the accused sustained injuries all over his body. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

He was ordered to be remanded into Police Custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, to-day.

Knocked Down While Crossing Road

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death on Irayya Narsayya (45), who was knocked down by a motor car on Worli Road, whilst trying to cross the road.

Jumped From Fourth Floor When Challenged

On a charge of house-breaking and theft of Rs. 328 and abetment in a building at Thakurdwar Mahadeo Panpat Sovar was arrested by the Maharbour Police yesterday.

It was stated that a resident locked his room and went to sleep in the terrace of his building. Yesterday morning the accused along with two others was seen, it was alleged, by a Gurkha watchman committing theft from the house. When challenged the accused jumped from fourth floor of the building. His two accomplices escaped by means of a rope.

The accused was arrested and removed to the J. J. Hospital.

He was ordered by Mr. K. G. Kambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to be remanded into police custody.

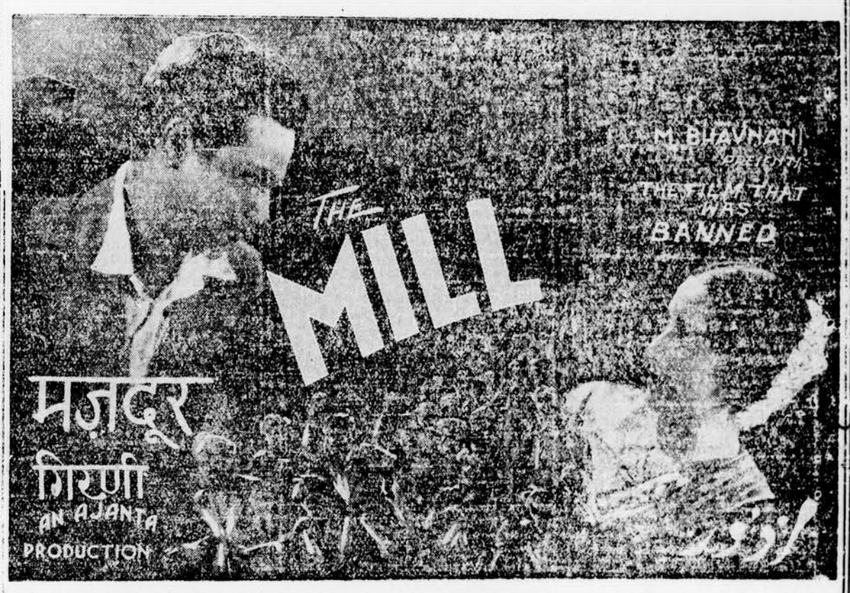
AT LONG LAST

For the FIRST time on the Indian Screen—
The Picture Dealing with the LIVES OF

2 LAKHS OF
CITIZENS OF BOMBAY

GALA OPENING TO-MORROW

Story by
The Celebrated Author
M. PREMCHAND



Depicting the ETERNAL STRUGGLE between CAPITAL & LABOUR, MASTER & WORKMAN and trying to show the ONLY WAY TO END that Eternal Conflict undermining the peace Lives of millions of Human Beings) As per

The Policy & Principles of
MAHATMA GANDHI
And The
INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Be Ready to ATTEND the
PREMIERE TO-MORROW

Starring:
BIBBO
JAYRAJ
NAYAMPALLY
TARABAI
BHUDO
ADVANI

Imperial Cinema
Lamington Road.

SCHOOL CHILDREN NEED THIS
QUICK-ENERGY BREAKFAST

to keep minds alert and prevent overstrain

Morning is the low point of children's energy reserve. Breakfast should build up energy quickly, to prevent overstrain.

That's why modern parents are serving KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes. And how children love KELLOGG'S! They're so crisp . . so delicious. Ready to serve with milk and sugar. Sold at all grocers.

Kokila with Indubala Rampyari & Paresh Banerji

In An Exciting Romance of Old Lanka
Mahalaxmi Studios Ltd. Present.

'Premsagar'

Grandeur! Romance & Beautiful Music

Director: PUNDIT NAROTTAM VYAS

Gala Opening To-morrow At
MINERVA

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M. MATINEES AT 1-45

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 19
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 30	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 49

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:- Sunday, Monday, Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Tuticorin

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wednesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu:- Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.

Sports Jottings

BY

Observer

FOOTBALL—MURKY DISPLAY.

The first bit of unpleasant football was witnessed on Wednesday in the Harwood League fixture, where the Caltex Sports Club beat the 14th Heavy Battery, R. A. It was surprising that the unpleasantness should come from the Artillery, as, previous to this, the gunners had played healthy football.

One of their players was involved in an incident in the second period which culminated in his exclusion from the game. The player is Concar.

He, with a couple of more on his side didn't seem to relish the R. A.'s unbeaten record being mashed and Concar, unfortunately showed his disapproval in a way the referee didn't like!

After the match a heated discussion between the players of both sides did not improve matters.

The game was made more "electric" by the galleries, from where people encouraged hot stuff, rather than depreciate such tactics. Despite what I have had to say, the gunners had the cleanest player on the field on Wednesday, and, incidentally, he played the best football throughout the hour. He was MacDermott, the centre-half. He used the ball intelligently, frequently setting his forwards moving with a well-played pass. He played right up with them, but not at the expense of his own defence, being quick to recover if play switched back.

He held the ball well and was very clever with his head.

CRICKET—JEHANGIR'S CENTURY

A fine century by M. Jehangir Khan gave the Indian Gymkhana Club victory, when playing against a strong London Club side.

This Indian Test player collected 127 runs, which was scored in a hearty way after a subdued opening. Jehangir is in good form now, and is expected back in India shortly. If he continues thus, it is good news for the Muslims and improves their Pentangular prospects.

In the same match Dev Raj Puri was in a destructive mood for in the first few overs he bagged three lives with the board signalling a grand total of one.

Another bowler, Mohan Singh took 3 wickets for 30.

In a total of 190, the other scorers were M. I. Merchant 19 and K. S. Prabhakar 24. The opposing side, Higham's Park, replied with 100.

In another fixture the Indian Gymkhana accounted for Hanwell. Here Puri shown as a batsman. He enlivened things with some mighty hitting. In one over Puri hit four 6's (thus over cost altogether 30 runs).

Merchant, by the way, played a big part in this second win, as he contributed 58, which was built up on his usual sound defence and good judgment in selecting the right ball for punishment.

Asghar Ali also batted attractively in carrying his total to 34.

F. R. de Saram, a younger brother of F. C. de Saram the Oxford cricket "blue" from Ceylon, and himself a good all-round cricketer has resumed his place in the Gymkhana team.

RACING—THE AGA KHAN

The outstanding feature in the flat racing in England so far is the absence of H. H. the Aga Khan's name from the list of leading owners.

So far, not one of his forty horses in training has won a race. Three horses carrying his colours have each finished second.

Frank Butters, trainer to the Aga Khan talking to a "Sunday Express" representative said:

"The three-year-olds are moderate with one or two exceptions," he explained "Although I have some good stuff among the younger horses I have not hurried them in their preparations."

I gathered the impression that a different tale may have to be told after the "big" meetings—Ascot, Newmarket July and Goodwood.

With one exception the Aga Khan's horses were all bred at his studs.

MATING CHART

His success as a breeder has been based on a system compiled by the French Colonel Vuillier. The mating of each mare is arranged according to a figure chart, destined to ensure that every producer is a well-blended symposium of the most successful lines of breeding.

Expenses (for nine weeks) of keeping forty horses in training, entering, running them and paying jockeys' fees amount to £2,500—a drop in the ocean of the £500,000 which it is estimated the Aga Khan has spent on the purchase of racehorses since he began his spectacular Turf career in England eighteen years ago.

He has since then headed the list of winning owners on the following occasions:—1924 (£44,-557), 1929 (£39,883), 1930 (£46,259), 1932 (£57,777), 1935 (£49,302), 1937 (£30,655)—six times in fifteen years

Blenheim, Mahmoud and Bahram have won the Derby for him. Blenheim was sold two years ago for £35,000 to an American syndicate. Mahmoud and Bahram are now at stud, and bringing in a yearly revenue between them of £36,000.

With Firdaussi, Felicitation, Umidwar, Theft, Sind and other notable horses at stud, the Aga Khan receives nearly £75,000 a year from his stallions alone.

Bahram, bred at his stud, was probably the best horse seen in England since the war. He was unbeaten, and in 1935 was the first for thirty-two years to win the "Triple Crown"—the Two Thousand Guineas, the Derby and St. Leger.

SWIMMING POOLS

Though the organization of swimming baths on communal basis must be deprecated, the Hindus of Bombay City owe a debt of gratitude to the untiring efforts of Mr. Sunderdas Morarjee and a princely donation of Rs. 1,00,000 by Mr. Mafatlal Gagalbhai, which will give the community are two up-to-date swimming pools, fitted with all the gadgets that make a swimming bath popular.

One of the two baths will be reserved for Hindu women and I am told the kiddies of the community are to have a pool of their very own very soon. This undertaking will surely give swimming a fillip, and with pools always available to women and men, it will not be long before we find the Hindus taking a high place in aquatic competitions. Besides this the pools are going to be a real boon, as swimming is a grand way to perfect health. Six thousand square yards with a very good frontage of 350 ft. right on the foreshore opposite the Charni Road Gardens has been secured for the swimming baths.

Mr. Soonderdas, a well-known swimmer himself, has ambitious schemes before him. He has an idea of starting a boat club and two tennis courts alongside the baths. The new swimming pools will be named after Mr. Pransukhlal Mofatlal, late son of Mr. Mofatlal Gagalbhai. Other donors towards the establishment of the baths are: Mr. Dwarkadas Champsi Rs. 5,000 Mr. Maneklal Chunilal Rs. 5,000 and Mr. Kantilal Bankordas Rs. 1,000. Further contributions have been promised.

Critics feel the Lawn Tennis Association of England did a wise thing to postpone judgment on the report on the breaches of the amateur rulings. They class it as a fine bit of diplomacy, as it has "put the wind up" many of the leading players, and it has put the players who contravene the amateur laws in a very difficult position.

The 15-year-old son of Herbert Sutcliffe is showing every sign of following in the footsteps of his father, the great England and Yorkshire cricketer. People who have watched the bad play class him as the greatest boy cricketer of his time. His strokes are correct and his leg-breaks, when he bowls, are admired by experienced players.

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HURLINGHAM POLO TEAM WIN IN FINAL TRIAL MATCH

NEW YORK, June 1.

In the Final Trial game played at Meadowook (Long Island), the British polo players Skene, Lakin, Balding and Martin showed best form of horses and men since they arrived in America, by beating a scratch team consisting of Hughes, with a handicap of 7 goals, R. L. Gerry (7) Ebby Gerry (7) and Raymond Guest (8), by 10 goals to 2 in six chukkers.

The inclusion of Lakin seemed to give more crispness to the team-work. Balding hitting beautifully scored 7 goals, Skene 2 and Lakin 1. For the opponents, the Gerry brothers scored 1 each. American experts were impressed by the showing of Bhopal's and Kashmir's ponies some of which were used by the British.—Reuter.

AMERICAN POLO TEAMS TRIAL MATCHES

WESTBURY, (Long Island) June 1.

The United States polo players suffered a serious blow yesterday when Cecil Smith, (10 goal handicap) who had been a certainty to play on Sunday, had a bad fall after a collision with Billy Post. Smith's foot was caught in the stirrup and he was pinned under the pony as it struggled to rise. When Finally extricated badly dazed he was removed to hospital.

It is feared that he has sustained a concussion. It is assumed that if Smith is not available on Sunday, Hitchcock will move at No. 2. Meanwhile Phipps's side has defeated Mr. Bostwick's team by 16 goals to 14 in a seven chukkar match. The winners playing on a handicap of 9 goals. In successive chukkars Phipps's side scored 3, 1, 3, 3, 4, 2 and 0. While Mr. Bostwick's team obtained 10 goals in the first chakkar and 1 each in the second, third, fourth and sixth chakkars.

Roark played splendidly hitting and Teaming well. The scorers were Phipps 5, Smith 4 and Hitchcok, and win guest 3 each with 1 goal awarded on No. 1 which was a penalty. Bostwick and Mills had 2 goals each to their credit while Post scored 1. Smith's accident occurred in the sixth chukkarn.—Reuter

Mohamed Ali Reading Room And Library, Delhi

The Secretary, Mahomed Ali Reading Room and Public Library, writes:—

The Mohamed Ali Reading Room and Public Library, which was founded on 1931 in memory of late Moulana Mohamed Ali has been making steady progress. The library is situated at Churiwalan near the Juma Musjid and provides an up-to-date and authentic knowledge and information on all aspects of life to its visitors. It has recently been recognised by the Education Department of the Delhi Municipal Committee. The institution is well-known for the meritorious services that it has rendered so far to the public in general and to the Muslims, in particular. It subscribes almost all the well-known Indian and foreign papers, magazines and pictorials of every shade of opinion. Nearly one hundred persons daily visit this institution and benefit themselves thereby.

With the march of time the necessities of the institution have also been increased abundantly for which the management is badly in need of funds and books. The ever-increasing popularity of the institution and the incessant public demand and necessity has compelled the management to shift the institution to another well-ventilated, larger and well located building and also to open a new library wing.

The funds at our disposal are so meagre and scanty that it is entirely impossible for us to meet the public demand and, therefore, we beg that unless the public help us in our difficulties as to comply the public need, the efforts on our part would prove fruitless and so we appeal to the generous and public spirited people to provide us with funds and books so that in no time the requirements be fulfilled. For the public assurance we submit that the management of the institution is in the hands of responsible, well-to-do and educated persons and therefore there is not a slightest possibility of any breach of trust and mismanagement. Moreover the eight years long establishment and the popularity of the reading room is a sufficient certificate of public faith in its management and establishment. Funds and books should be sent to the Secretary, Mahomed Ali Reading Room and Public Library Churiwalan Near Juma Masjid, Delhi.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-6-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, June 1.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station.	Max	Min.	Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Difference to normal.
Agra	111	85	—	—	—
Amraoti	106	85	—	—	—0.1
Akola	107	85	—	—	—0.1
Ahmedabad	103	80	—	—	—
Ajmer	103	84	—	—	—
Ahmednagar	100	69	—	—	—0.1
Ambala	111	84	—	—	—
Allahabad	113	81	—	—	—
Benares	111	81	—	—	—
Bareilly	112	83	—	—	—
BOMBAY	92	80	—	—	—0.1
Bangalore	93	69	—	—	—0.2
Bhopal	105	82	—	—	—
Baroda	101	80	—	—	—
Belgaum	92	68	—	—	—0.2
Bahawarpore	108	79	—	—	—
Bijapur	101	75	—	—	—0.1
Bellary	102	81	—	—	—0.1
Bhavnagar	104	79	—	—	—
Chittagong	90	75	0.1	0.1	—0.6
Calcutta	101	83	—	—	—0.2
Cuttack	109	80	—	—	—0.2
Cawnpore	114	91	—	—	—
Calicut	90	80	—	—	—0.5
Colombo	87	78	—	—	—0.3
Cheerapunji	73	67	0.1	0.1	—1.5
Cocanada	98	85	—	—	—0.1
Cochin	86	80	T	—	—0.7
Dehra Dun	105	73	—	—	—
Delhi	109	82	—	—	—
Dehra I. Khan	111	79	—	—	—
Darjeeling	70	56	0.2	0.2	—0.2
Desa	103	78	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—0.1
Fort Sandeman	98	68	0.1	0.1	—
Gorakhpur	111	86	—	—	0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	107	85	—	—	—0.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	102	80	—	—	—
Indore	101	77	0.2	0.2	+0.2
Jhansi	112	96	—	—	—
Jubbulpore	111	84	—	—	—
Jacobabad	110	84	—	—	—
Jaipur	107	81	—	—	—
Karachi	87	80	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	73	54	0.7	0.7	+0.5
Khandwa	106	84	—	—	—
Lucknow	113	86	—	—	—
Ludhiana	112	78	—	—	—
Lahore	111	75	—	—	—
Lyallpur	109	77	0.7	0.7	+0.7
Multan	110	82	—	—	—
Mysore	94	70	—	—	—0.1
Madras	108	86	—	—	—0.1
Marmagoa	87	79	—	—	—
Malegaon	104	75	—	—	—0.1
Mussoorie	87	67	—	—	—
Mahableshwar	83	60	—	—	—0.2
Murree	81	63	—	—	—0.1
Mount Abu	87	68	—	—	—
Masulipatam	113	87	—	—	—0.1
Mandalay	92	76	0.1	0.1	—0.3
Mangalore	90	79	—	—	—0.7
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—
Mercara	82	64	—	—	—0.4
Nagpur	108	95	—	—	—0.1
Ootacamund	74	53	0.1	0.1	—0.1
Patna	111	85	—	—	—0.1
Pashawar	107	79	—	—	—
Poona	95	71	—	—	—0.1
Pachmarhi	97	79	—	—	—
Port Blair	86	73	0.5	0.5	—0.3
Quetta	87	44	—	—	—
Ranchi	104	78	—	—	—0.1
Rawalpindi	105	73	—	—	—
Rangoon	88	76	0.1	0.1	—0.4
Ratnagiri	89	79	—	—	—0.4
Rajkot	103	77	—	—	—
Sialkot	109	76	—	—	—
Srinagar	84	52	—	—	—
Sholapur	104	77	—	—	—0.1
Shillong	76	62	0.2	0.2	—0.3
Simla	82	63	—	—	—0.1
Surat	93	79	—	—	—
Salem	99	80	—	—	—0.1
Trichinopoly	103	72	1.3	1.3	+1.3
Trivandrum	89	81	—	—	—0.5
Vizagapatam	90	83	—	—	—0.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, June 1.

Thunderstorm and rain occurred locally in Assam and a few stations in the north-west Frontier province, south-west Punjab, Bengal, west central India and south-east Madras.

A western disturbance is affecting the north-west Frontier. The day temperatures were appreciably above normal in the region from Bihar to north Madras coast and in parts of south-east Madras. The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cox's Bazar three inches; Trichinopoly one and half inches; Dibrugarh, Gauhati one inch.; Lyallpur three-quarters inch.; Port Blair, Madura Kodaikanal half inch.; Mymensingh, Shillong, Darjeeling, Indore quarter inch.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-6-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .014 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 92.3 degrees 1.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.7 degrees 0.2 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 68 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 117 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 0.01 inches.

Another Off Day For B.E.S.T.

South Lancs "A" Play Well To Snatch Full Points ...

With the unexpected but 'well-deserved' victory of South Lancs 'A' over the much fancied B.E.S.T., last evening on the Cooperage ground, the military challenge for Harwood Senior League honours appears to have become stronger than ever—particularly in view of the approaching monsoons, when ground conditions are bound to go against civilian teams.

ROBUST LOT

The "A" Company have no pretensions of being a class side—indeed their earlier league encounters had marked them out as one of the 'unseeded' combinations entering the present championships—but they are a 'robust' lot—and with their spirited 'kick-and-run' tactics are capable of bottling up the most scientific local soccer eleven. Last evening's game proved this beyond a shadow of doubt. With "Safety First writ large on every face B.E.S.T., were 'timidity' personified—right from the initial kick-off—and their much more vigorous opponents presumably taking the hint—soon got going in perfect 'on-for-the-goal-at-all-costs' fashion. After Reynolds had smothered a couple of 'half-hearted' drives by Adams and Lissenburg—Grace receiving from Smith tapped the ball on to Colbert for the latter to test Fernandes with a hard long-range 'half-volley' which the B.E.S.T. custodian however gathered in fine style.

'TOUCH-ME-NOT' METHODS

Play was transferred to the military zone—and for the next five minutes Melvin and Carol were entertained to some 'Lambeth Walking' by the opposing quintette—who fought shy of the ball every time it took them into the penalty area—and in their 'touch-me-not' methods presented a 'fragile: with care' appearance to the onlookers! Backed up by a most dependable half-back trio the soldiers soon returned to the attack with redoubled vigour—and after Colbert had again missed finding the net—by inches—Fernandes had to go to his wits' end to get his hand on to a well-taken free kick—awarded just outside the penalty area—by Grace.

SOLDIERS' TWO GOALS

The resultant corner was only annulled at the expense of another corner and off Preece's magnificent flag kick Smith opened the soldiers' account in the 21st minute of the game with a perfect header which gave Fernandes not the ghost of a chance. (1—0). Spurred on by this 'early' success South Lancs increased the pressure and a couple of minutes later Ward put them further ahead with a well-timed angular corner-drive which had Fernandes all at sea. (2—0). B.E.S.T put in some indifferent quintette rundowns—but Lissenburg and the two Gardners couldn't bear the thought of worrying Reynolds and recess came with the soldiers two goals up. The latter half was—from the losers' point of view—even more uneventful than the earlier period. The military team persisted with their 'masculine' tactics—while their opponents could at best indulge in some scrappy aimless ball-swinging.

PLAYER INJURED

Apart from a couple of truly brilliant saves by Reynolds the only other incidents of note during the closing stages of the game were—a player warned: and a player injured! In his over—anxiety to swing the ball on to Grace, Smith came into collision with one of the opposing half-backs and had to be carried off the field with a badly bruised knee. The final whistle found B.E.S.T. making futile—listless efforts to reduce the margin.

Result:—

B.E.S.T.	Nil.
SOUTH LANCS "A"	2

The teams were:—

B.E.S.T.: Fernandes, Moore and Elliott, D'Sylva, Wilkins and Lewis, W. Gardner, B. Gardner, Lissenberg, Adams and D'Souza.

SOUTH LANCS "A": Reynolds, Melwin and Caroll, Thompson, Yates and Smith, Preece, Taylor, Grace, Colbert and Ward.

REFEREE: Mr. Ridley.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

(Cooperage)

6 p.m.:—

Y. M. C. A.

versus

SOUTH KANARA

COMPULSORY INSURANCE FOR STATE SERVANTS

BARODA, May 30.

With a view to provide relief to the dependents of State servants a compulsory insurance scheme has been sanctioned by Government. The scheme will apply to all entrants into State service henceforth. The existing servants will also come under the scheme with the following exemptions:—

(1) Servants aged above forty,

(2) Servants drawing Rs. 20|- per month or less;

(3) Servants drawing between Rs. 20|- and 30|- may be exempted on the recommendation of the Head of the Department,

(4) Servants who are already insured upto the amount as required under the compulsory scheme, and

(5) Such other servants as may be exempted by special orders of Government.

The scheme has been worked out by a Committee appointed in 1937 which included all the heads of Departments. It may be recalled that a similar insurance scheme for State servants worked by the State was in force during the years 1925-28.

The present scheme is to be worked by the State and Mr. A. C. Mukherji, the Director of Statistics has been appointed Insurance Officer in this behalf.

Detailed rules in this connection will be shortly published. The scheme will generally be worked on the lines of the Mysore and the Postal Insurance schemes. The Insurance Office has been opened from the 15th May 1939 and the work of insuring State servants will commence from 1st August, 1939 or thereabout.

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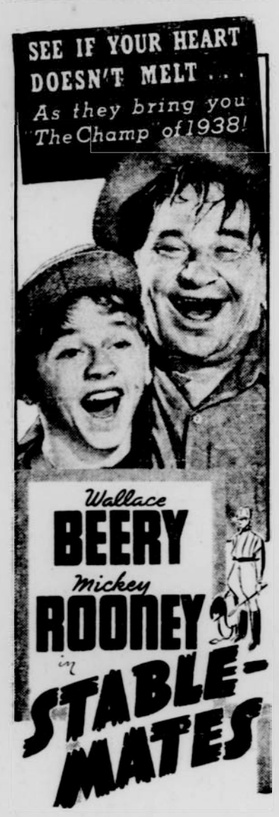

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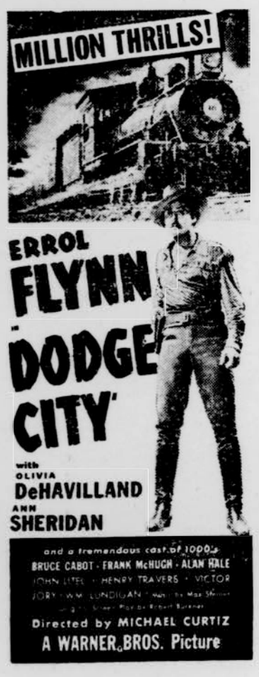
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To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 1, 1895
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 15, 1358
Parsi: Adar 30, 1308
Hightide: 6h 12-5h
Lowtide: 5-37 18-29
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 13m

Saturday, June 3.

S. S. 'Comorin' with London mails, sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay University: Intermediate Arts Examination Results (old and new) 3 p.m.

'G' WARD CONGRESS RECEPTION TO RAJENDRA PRASAD

All the public institutions and others desirous of garlanding Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress on his arrival to Bombay on 3rd June at Dadar Station (G. I. P. Rly.) are requested to give their names in the office of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee and the public of Dadar are requested to be present at Dadar Station to give reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

SHETWAL JAIN ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

A Nipani correspondent writes:—"The fourth conference of All-India Shetwal Jain Association was held at Nipani (District Belgaum) on the 28th and 29th May, 1939, under the presidentship of Mr. Shantinathji Kale Shroff Karanja Representatives from all quarters were present. Many important resolutions of social reconstruction and educational reforms were passed."

LATE MR. RAMNARAINJI

In memory of Seth Ramnarayanji (a leading member of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association and a Proprietor of the firm of Seth Bansidhar Gopaldass), the following resolution was unanimously passed at the meeting of the managing committee held on May 31:—

This meeting deeply mourns the sad demise of Seth Ramnarayanji (Seth Bansidharji Gopaldas) a leading member of the Association, expresses its heartfelt sympathy in the bereavement of the rest of the family members and prays to God to bestow peace on the soul of the departed great man.

It also resolves to observe holiday on 1st June 1939 in his honour.

LECTURE ON 'GITA DHARMA'

Mr. Muljl Dullabhji Ved will deliver a 'Pravachan' at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Gita Dharma".

FOR VADNAGARA STUDENTS

Scholarships from the Bombay Vadanagara Nagar Vidyottejak Sangrah are to be awarded this year also for Vadanagara Nagar Students of Bombay Colleges for studies in Medical, Technical, Commerce, and Science lines. Applications for such scholarships from old scholars and new students should be sent by 20th June to the managing trustee: D. T. Tripathi Esqr., Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay.

BAHA'I ASSEMBLY

Under the chairmanship of Dr. P. A. Dias, the Mayor of Bandra, a public meeting will be held in the compound of Municipal School, opposite the Town Hall, Bandra to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"Stable-Mates". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Lightning Conductor". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari-Didi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Yahoodiki Ladki". Time as usual.
CENTRAL—"Baji Prabhu Deshpande" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Only Way" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Dodge City". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sitara" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"President" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Kick" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Vidyapati" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Prem-ki-Jyot". Daily at 4-15, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
SUPER—"Leather Face" Daily at 4-15, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Midnight" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Flying Irishman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAHOMEDBHOY DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 27th May 1939 was 356; of these 212 were males and 144 females.

FREE READING ROOM AND LIBRARY

The Secretary, Public Reading Room and Library, Lower Parel, Bombay, writes:—"A Free Public Reading-Room will be at the disposal of the general public from the 1st June 1939 in Arya Samaj premises, Lower Parel. We request the generous public to help it by presenting books, furnitures, etc."

MODERN STREET LIGHTING, A DETERRENT TO CRIME

In his talk to the B. E. S. T. Apprentices at a meeting held on Wednesday evening in the Conference Hall of Electric House, Mr. K. M. Khareghat stressed the need for efficient and adequate street lighting to assist the Fire and Police Departments, to reduce accidents, encourage better-class shops, increase property values and to act as a deterrent to crime.

Mr. Khareghat observed that good street lighting was not only a matter of calculation and design: it meant the combined co-operative effort of the designer, the manufacturer, the road maker and the motorist.

MADRASA-I-RAHIMIYA FURKANIA

The annual gathering of Madrasa-i-Rahimiya Furkania will be held to-day (Friday) at Kambeker Street at 9-30 p.m. when the annual report will be read. Justice Tyabji will preside.

Kale Committee

The Secretary to the Committee to examine affairs of Local Bodies writes: The Kale Committee, appointed by the Government of Bombay to enquire into the affairs of local bodies in the mofussil, will examine witnesses from the Kolaba, Bombay Suburban and Thana districts in the offices of the Local Self-Government Institute, 11 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Friday) at 1 p.m. (The examination is open to the press.)

Adult Education

The President, Indian Progressive Group, Bombay, have informed the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Government of Bombay, that the Indian and European Progressive Groups have agreed jointly to bear the cost of running one Literacy Centre (preferably in the Fort) consisting of four groups of 20 students each.

Special Literacy Officer To Meet Workers

Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division and the Special Literacy Officer, Bombay, writes that he will meet workers and visitors in connection with the literacy work in Bombay City and Suburbs in his office in the old Custom House on working days between 12 and 5 and that for the present he proposes to hold his office as Literacy Officer in the King George English School, Dadar, in the evening between 8 and 11 when visitors can see him, or the office Superintendent.

Bai Shirinbai Cama's Death Anniversary

The death anniversary of the late Bai Shirinbai M. Cama who founded Women and Men Convalescent Homes at Bandra will be celebrated to-day (Friday) at the Hall of Women's Convalescent Home, Land's End, Bandra, At 5 p.m. Jashan ceremony will be performed and at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Sirdar Dastur Noshirwan Dastur Kaikobad, a function will be held when Mrs. Meherbanoo F. S. Talyarkhan and Ervad Framroze A. Bode will speak on the "Life and Work of Mrs. Cama."

"AFGHAN" WEEKLY SPECIAL NUMBER

The "Afghan" Weekly, Bombay, has issued a Special Number on the occasion of the Afghan Independence Day. The contents include informative articles on the history of the country, the life of the King and the Ministers, and on the significance of the Independence Day. An interesting and useful feature is an article giving details of the route from India to Afghanistan which is of great help to intending tourists.

Sjt. Lallubhai Vrijbhukhandas Khandwala, Bill-keeper of the Bank of India, Ltd., who on his retirement after 32 years of service in the Bank was the recipient of a eulogistic address from the Shakarpuri Multani Shroff Association at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana on Tuesday evening.

SEND-OFF TO KAMALADEVI

Extensive Tour To Europe And America: "India's Bid For Finer Society"

To wish 'bon voyage' to Mrs. Kamaladevi, who is leaving on an extensive tour of Europe and America on Friday, a public meeting was held at the Blavatsky Lodge on Thursday evening.

The meeting which was held under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party was presided over by Mr. Yusuf Meherally.

Mr. Meherally in wishing Mrs. Kamaladevi a happy journey referred to the distinguished services she had rendered during the past decade. She had been unwell for nearly a year and he hoped that she would come back fully restored to health to take part in the battle which he hoped would be on by the time she returned.

BATTLE AGAINST FEDERATION

Reviewing the present political situation in the country Mr. Meherally struck a note of optimism and stated that though there was a good deal of confusion and conflict, it would resolve itself into a more glorious future.

He referred to the problems that confronted the country, the battle against Federation, the opposition to India's participation in war and the question of the States.

He felt that the battle against Federation had almost been won but as far as India's opposition to war concerned he regretted to note that while the British Government had been making preparations for a war, nothing was being done to popularise the idea of opposition to war. He suggested that the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee should set up a Special Committee to co-ordinate all anti-war preparations.

He however felt that there was nothing to be depressed about and hoped that Mrs. Kamaladevi would be able to take a message of cheerfulness to the countries she visited and tell them that affairs in India were on the upward grade.

NARROWING CONGRESS BASIS

Mrs. Kamaladevi in thanking all for the good wishes struck a different note and referred to the terrible conflict they had been experiencing since Tripuri. There was a good deal of confusion and there was a kind of debacle in the very principles of morality of public life.

There was a very great tendency to moralise about the disorder and speak in a puritanical sectarian sense about purifying the organisation. She felt that they were not going to improve matters by narrowing the basis of the Congress but only by widening it and making it truly representative of the masses.

Not only India but the whole world was passing through a period of turmoil but she felt sure "Whatever might happen to other nations India would come out triumphant because we have not oppressed, we have not butchered, and because we are still a struggling nation, struggling to establish a finer society, with greater justice and happiness to all.

"DEATH—THE BEST FRIEND OF DRINK"

(A poster prepared by the Prohibition Department of Ahmedabad)

First Elected Assembly For Aundh Meets

Premier's Assurance To Spend Every Rupee In The Best Interests Of The People

(From Our Correspondent)

AUNDH, June 1.

The assurance that every rupee of the State revenue would be spent in the best interests of the State subjects was given by Prince Appa Saheb, the heir apparent and the first elected popular Premier of the State at the first inaugural session of the newly formed State Legislative Assembly held to-day.

Fifteen elected and five nominated members were present. After the ceremony of swearing allegiance to the Raja Saheb and the people of Aundh was over Sirdar Jagannath Maharaj Pandit, ex-member of the Council of State was elected Speaker and Mr. Rastumrao Deshmukh of Atpadi was elected Deputy Speaker.

The Raja Saheb in the course of his inaugural speech announced the new Cabinet, consisting of Prince Appa Saheb Pant, the Premier and Mr. Amiruddin Qureshi of Atpadi as Minister.

Prince Appa Saheb acknowledging the responsibility of his new honour declared that it would be his duty to implement the expectations held regarding the new Constitution to the full. Every rupee of the State revenue would be spent in the best interest of the people.

At the conclusion of the inauguration ceremony, two official Bills, namely the Bombay Sales Act and the Insurance Bill as applied to Aundh were adopted.

Before the session concluded the interim Budget for the period ending December 1939, containing sweeping reduction in the cost of administration and nearly four-fold increase of expenditure on village uplift, education and sanitation, was adopted.

WHEN WILL MONSOON BURST?

Farmers, merchants and the public in general are eagerly looking forward to an early burst of the monsoon but they will have to possess their souls in patience at least for ten days more. The monsoon is not likely to set in before the middle of June.

Varuna, the Rain God, is not likely to open his eyes at least for a week more. He seems to be in a petulent mood at present and is not likely to send the gentle drops from heaven in the near future.

Because of certain abnormal weather conditions in May, it is presumed that the monsoon will be very late this year. However there is no room for such a pessimistic outlook. To-day is only the first of June and there are still more days for the usual setting in of the monsoon. It is true that last year the monsoon commenced in right earnest on June 2, but an examination of the weather conditions of the previous years shows that generally the monsoon sets in between the 13th and the 18th of June.

In 1937, we had the monsoon on June 17, and on the same date in 1935. In 1934 it was on June 13, while in 1933, it broke on June 20. The monsoon commenced on June 16 and June 13, in 1932 and 1931 respectively.

Hence it is too much to presume that the monsoon will be unusually late this year.

But will it be at all early this year? An emphatic no is the answer and herein the abnormalities of May must be taken into consideration.

Usually in April and May, which are considered to be transitory months when the relatively cold air which had come during the cold months from the north should have been replaced by moist monsoonish air in May. During this replacement, there are certain changes giving rise to thunderstorms, especially during the latter part of May. These are considered to be precursors of the monsoon.

We had no thunderstorms at all during May. That, by itself is a bad omen.

Usually the average rainfall in May for Bombay is about 75 cents but this year except for two slight drizzles, there was no rainfall worth the name From these points of view the weather conditions during May were rather peculiar. It was also peculiar in the sense that at no time did people experience May as hot as it is generally supposed to be.

The only indication of the monsoon not being very much delayed, if at all, it is going to be delayed, is that the sea, off the coast of Trivandrum is moderate in the mornings and rough in the afternoons.

Further, the microcoseism which are generally present at this time of the year, when there is an advance of monsoon in the Arabian sea are as yet not very prominent in the records of Bombay. This indicates that the advance of the monsoon is not sufficiently strong. It is very feeble.

The comparative absence of rain in Colombo and Trivandrum, where monsoon first sets in during the last ten days indicates that rain will be delayed in Bombay.

But these things do not warrant the conclusion that the monsoon will be unsually delayed though it can be predicted with certainty that the monsoon would not set in at least for a week.

For about 4 days, some clouds did appear in the mornings and evenings, which would indicate thunderstorm. They might not be strong enough, but still the monsoon cannot be distant. From present indications, in spite of certain adverse circumstances, we can expect monsoon by June 18

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Congress position in the Kurla Municipal Council though it has been only able to capture 11 seats of 28, seems to be a bright one.

Though Congress is not the majority party, it will get the support of many of the independent members in many matters.

The election of the president, I understand, is to be held some time at the end of June.

Peter D'Souza, a young man was arrested by the Bandra Police on Wednesday evening in connection with a cycle theft alleged to have been committed by him about a fortnight ago.

The Vile Parle Municipal Board at their last meeting discussed the question of removal of stables.

FISHING SEASON ENDS

Suburban fishing season is now ending. The season has not been a very successful one from a business point of view, it is said, but compared to the previous years the tragedies registered among fishermen in the sea are comparatively less.

Nightly care brings Morning Loveliness

Only a little care of your skin each night is enough to ensure the loveliness of your complexion. Remember that Nature made your skin a succession of layers, so that as the outer, exposed skin became worn and weather-beaten, it should gradually disappear and give place to the clear, fresh, new skin underneath. If your complexion is apt to be dull and muddy, it is a sign that mining particles of the old dried-up cuticle are choking the fresh, young skin lying underneath.

Just try this natural way to help Nature's process. Each night gently massage your face and neck with a little pure Mercolized Wax. Mercolized Wax has the peculiar property of imperceptibly dissolving away the tiny particles of dead skin, while you sleep, and leaving the lighter-coloured beautiful, young skin clear and unimpaired. But be sure to ask your Store or Bazaar for pure Mercolized Wax containing no animal fat. No ordinary cream will bring the same result.

Mercolized Wax

YEARS OF STOMACH AGONY

Until she found the right remedy

The story of this woman at 67 will give new hope to thousands of stomach sufferers. "For years," writes Mrs. T. J. W., "I suffered untold agonies. I was afraid to eat and was constantly under the doctor. I was treated for Gastritis, Ulcers, Colic and Indigestion. One day I thought I would give Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a trial and when I told my doctor I was taking it he said 'keep on with it!' I did, and I am thankful to say I am now completely cured and able to eat anything."

This sufferer's experience is by no means unusual. However acute your trouble, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder can't help doing you good. For this famous remedy eases and aids the tortured stomach in a perfectly natural way. It counteracts the excess acid that pitilessly burns and bites; it soothes the inflamed stomach lining; it expels noxious gases. The whole digestive tract is made clean and healthy again. No wonder Mrs. T. J. W.'s doctor advised her to keep on with Maclean Brand Stomach Powder! MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder is genuine only if the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" appears on bottle and carton with the red seal on the carton. In Powder or Tablets. Never sold loose. Cheap imitations may make your trouble worse. From all chemists and stores.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1939

NEED FOR PROHIBITION

With the approach of August 1, when total prohibition will be introduced in Bombay city and suburbs, the local liquor interests are naturally up in arms against the reform and are vigorously canvassing the support of kindred interests in their anti-prohibition campaign. Among the latest bodies to join this campaign is the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. But the representation which it has made to the Bombay Government is utterly fatuous and unconvincing. It practically gives away more than half the case when it refuses to enter into discussion of its ethics. It is because liquor is immoral on account of its ruining men's minds and bodies alike, and because it is consequently a social menace that many religions and Governments ban it. If liquor does not ruin men's bodies, minds and morals, its prohibition is unjustifiable and the Bombay Chamber's discussion of economic issues is superfluous. If, however, liquor is as ruinous as it is alleged to be, the economic loss to liquor interests on which the Chamber harps, is not too big a price for a boon which saves millions from the ravages of liquor.

Fallacious Arguments

His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay rightly stressed the ethico-juridical side of the problem in his speech at the Bombay Rotary Club on Tuesday, but his line of reasoning, with all its air of profundity, was for the most part fallacious. His Grace's main argument seems to be that prohibition is not a good or just law as it lacks the essential ingredient of a good law, namely, the willing assent of the people. His definition of a good law is sound and his criticism of prohibition on that basis would perhaps be valid if prohibition in a country like England were in question. But in India Prohibition is a good and just law by his own definition because here a vast majority of the people, over 90 per cent of the population, demand prohibition. This has been proved beyond doubt at general elections and by the decisions of legislative, local and other public bodies. As Dr. Gilder showed in his own address at the Rotary Club last week, prohibition had been the ideal of the Bombay Government for nearly two decades. Very recently Sir John Abercrombie, one of the very few opponents of prohibition in the Bombay Assembly, admitted that there was "an overwhelming majority in favour of the policy of prohibition." We agree with His Grace "that there are people in India, as everywhere in the world, not drunkards, but temperate men, good men, educated men who doubt the justice of a law which interferes so drastically with a natural right." But such people are very few. And they oppose prohibition either because their own interests are at stake—and self-interest often perverts judgment—or because they are so reconciled to a prevalent evil that they think it futile or foolish to eradicate it by drastic methods. In ancient times many good men supported slavery and not very long ago many good men waged wars on China to vindicate their right to sell opium to the Chinese.

Objections Answered

Of the few 'bona fide' arguments urged by some against prohibition the commonest are that moderate use of liquor is not harmful, that voluntary total abstinence is far better than prohibition and that, if there must be prohibition, it should be slow and gradual. We have considered these objections before and cannot deal with them at length here. But the objections are persistent and have been directly or indirectly suggested by such a responsible person as the Archbishop of Bombay. Liquor even in a small "substantial" dose, that is, one larger than the medicinal, actually does more harm than good, but at first the harm is not seen because of the vitality and resisting power of a normal person. But gradually a habit is formed and regular indulgence soon enough shows the cumulative effect of liquor in impairing physical and mental efficiency. The apparent initial harmlessness is thus as dangerous as the thin end of the wedge. Indeed, many persons get into the habit of drinking through the frequent use of the small medicinal dose of weak but habit-forming wines. As regards the superiority of voluntary abstinence over prohibition, we would only point out that mere persuasion has not sufficed to eradicate completely the use of liquor and drugs from any country. But prohibition can save all addicts against themselves. That is why drugs are prohibited in all free and progressive countries. Finally, as regards the need for a slow pace, considering that public opinion has been against liquor for centuries in India and that Congress has openly advocated prohibition for nearly twenty years, the pace that Congress Governments have set for themselves cannot be said to be too fast. From the point of view of the ruin caused by liquor, the sooner the ruin can be stopped, the better. In his speech at the Rotary Club Dr. Gilder demonstrated the fact that through restrictions in small areas or on a few days, the consumption of liquor could not be appreciably reduced. The pace of progress is limited mainly by financial and other economic considerations, which we shall consider at some length on another occasion.

The Root Trouble

It is not difficult to appreciate Russia's attitude as explained by M. Molotov provided two fundamental facts from the past are realised fully and in all their psychological and practical bearings. The Western Powers, invariably led by Britain—except during brief interludes supplied by the Labour Governments—and frequently dragged by her have always been either snapping at her or cutting her dead. Even at International Conferences, whether at Geneva or elsewhere, they behaved so as to create the plain impression that they suffered Russia's presence only with distaste and that they regarded her as essentially out of the pale. Russia was an inferior outsider deserving detestation rather than recognition on an equal basis. A proud people, quite justifiably conscious of their greatness and their superiority over the so-called Western democracies, never failed to notice the insulting and inimical behaviour to which they had been persistently submitted. It is their turn now, not so much to return the accumulated compliment as to force them to recognise and admit their past mistake. That explains the very pointed emphasis with which the Russians have declared their title to "absolute equality" and to "the first rank among the Powers."

The other fundamental fact is that Russia has had a bitter experience of the Western Powers' international and democratic morality in actual practice—and here again always led by Great Britain. Cynical and deliberate breaches of their own solemn undertakings in international Conferences and through the Covenant of the League of Nations have marked the tragedies of Manchukuo, Abyssinia, Spain and Czecho-Slovakia. Russia was always ready to honour her obligations and in the two latter instances she could complain with justice of having been practically betrayed along with the victims themselves. It is in this background that Russia has had to see the plan—originated moreover by Britain, the leader of the anti-Russian campaign and of "realistic" surrender to Fascism—which she has been invited to accept. Is it any wonder that she should scrutinise the plan with the utmost care and seek, in view of the past international record of Great Britain, to close all possible loopholes through which the Western Democracies may escape again? Is it any wonder that she should still suspect the *bona-fide* of Britain? It is perfectly true that the root trouble, as a British journal says, is suspicion. The removal of this suspicion is the vital necessity of to-day. The practical worth of the British offer depends entirely on British *bona-fides*. Once *bona fides* are established Russian objections lose much of their value and will probably disappear. With *bona-fides* unestablished the terms suggested by Britain contain the possibility of proving as meaningless as, for instance, the Covenant of the League of Nations.

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

Old Moore has been widely honoured in his own country since his striking forecast of the September crisis. His notes on May are hardly less remarkable.

He anticipates, for example, "delays and difficulties in negotiations with a foreign power," but expects "improvement before the end of the month." "The Government," he says, "will be worried by a scandal affecting a member!"

"Much will now be heard of Power Politics, and particularly of the place of the Little Entente in European Affairs." This prophecy is extended to Russia. "Political affairs in that country and its relations with other Powers appear to be involved, and matters may be further complicated by the eclipse of Stalin"—for whom may reasonably be substituted Litvinoff.

* * * *

The Marquess of Reading has given up his practice at the Bar, and may go into the City.

At the moment his time is occupied with two tasks; he is writing a life of his father based on the statesman's private and public papers, and he is concerned with the problem of refugees. He recently succeeded Viscount Samuel as Chairman of the Council of German Jewry. Lord Reading has already had experience of the City. He acted as an alternative director of I.C.I. during Lord Melchett's absence through ill-health.

He is 50 years of age with a strong physical resemblance to his father and many of his mannerisms. His wife is a daughter of the late Lord Melchett.

* * * *

Here is a section of Sir John Simon's Finance Bill of 1939:

The following fruit salad preser-

(Continued on page 10, column 5.)

SPECIAL NEWS

(By Our London Correspondent)

Following the appearance of several military publications, casting doubt about Germany's ability to withstand the strain of war fought on more than one front, Hitler has decided on the following measures:

1. Rebuke the High Command for sponsoring books in which Germany's war potential is doubted;
2. To prosecute the authors of such publications;
3. To send a questionnaire to all Reichswehr officers above the rank of colonel, with a view to ascertaining their frank opinion on the military strength of the German Empire.

* * * *

Pastor Friedrich Mueller will shortly appear before a Berlin court on a charge of "misusing the pulpit."

* * * *

The charge follows Pastor's request to his parishioners last September at the time of the Munich crisis.

"To pray for the maintenance of peace and a successful issue of the international efforts on behalf of peace."

Then the Nazis stopped his salary. Now they have thought it over and have decided to "try" him.

* * * *

The Eastern Department of the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs agrees with Dr. Goebbels that in the event of a threat of war the small Baltic States will allow passage of Russian armies through their territory.

Hitler who received this report from Goebbels is impressed by it.

* * * *

For the manufacturing of armaments, Germany still buys from Britain and Britain still continues to sell to Germany scrap metal.

Italy is also buying scrap metal from Britain. As one British commentator said "there is no legal means to stop this business transaction, apart from patriotic feelings above business interest!"

* * * *

General Kasprzcki (pronunciation: Kahs-praysh-sky), Polish Defence Minister, has warned France of the strategic position of his country since the invasion of Czechoslovakia.

The Minister further stressed absolute necessity to prevent Poland becoming a prey to Germany. If Germany gets Danzig there will be refortification precarious to the independence of Poland.

Our London Letter

Waning Confidence In Cabinet

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, May 25.

Once again early this week there were rumours of a general election in the autumn, since it became known that the Conservative Central Office had planned one of the biggest campaigns of Ministerial speeches ever held. The series of meetings to be addressed by all the leading Cabinet and junior Ministers will continue throughout the summer. It is suspected that Mr. Chamberlain intends to "put over" the Cabinet's policy on a variety of topics and to fight against "misrepresentation by other parties." Mr. Chamberlain will himself open the campaign on June 24 when he is expected to address an audience of some scores of thousands. It is assumed in political circles that, if international circumstances permit, the appeal to the country will be made early in November.

Possible Ministerial Changes

Meanwhile, we expect further changes in the Cabinet after the Whitsun Recess. Mr. Chamberlain's supporters in the House of Commons are, no doubt, openly critical of their Front Bench, and despite denials from the Whip's office, the Prime Minister is believed to be considering a number of changes. It is believed that the next Honours' List, in June, will provide a suitable opportunity. Certain peers may be dropped and one or two Ministers in the Commons may be given Peerages and less exacting duties in the Upper Chamber. Ministers likely to be involved in this shuffling are Lord Zetland, Lord Runciman, Mr. Walter Elliott, Sir Thomas Inskip, Lord Stanhope, and Mr. W. S. Morrison. Of course, Mr. R. A. Butler, the present Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs may also be moved. Many Ministers, including Mr. Chamberlain himself, are known to be feeling the strain of constant "crises" and the necessity for scores of committee and other meetings. That is why, it seems, they prefer to take their week-ends quietly in the country when the two Dictators take their countries during the week-ends.

By-Election Surprises

The Government suffered a second defeat within a week in the by-election in South London, where a Conservative majority of the General election of 545 was turned into a Labour's majority of 3,596 yesterday. "A turnover of 4,000 votes in a poll under 18,000 is a political miracle," commented one newspaper. The significant point about this by-election result is that it is a victory for the Progressive forces and even Mr. Chamberlain's "Political Blue Peter" for the Parliamentary Derby could not win against the heavy odds that his Government is facing in foreign and domestic politics. At Lambeth Town Hall, I am told, the political experts of London were baffled by the by-election figures. The Conservatives just could not believe that the Labour majority was a half of their poll or that they had dropped over 5,000 votes.

Voting On Palestine

The Government's majority of only eighty-nine for its Palestine policy is regarded as a near-defeat. In spite of the "three-line whip" the most urgent summons issued to M.P.'s to record their votes—131 Government supporters were absent from the division, and twenty-one normal supporters of the Cabinet voted against the plan. Many who voted for the Government told the Whips that they did so with great reluctance. I understand that foreign envoys in this country have already drawn the attention of their Government to the smallness of the Government's majority. They are pointing out that if more than 120 Conservative M.P.'s who refrained from voting be recorded, as they must be, as dissenters from the Government's policy, the Cabinet may be regarded as having been in a minority in the House. The point is of importance, since members of the League Council and members of the Mandates Commission will be called upon shortly to stress their own independent views on the MacDonald plan.

A Settled Fact?

With dispassionate vigour Mr. MacDonald justified his policy. He spoke rather judicially than as an advocate. He confessed that there was no ideal scheme for the problem and peace could only be secured by both Jews and Arabs giving up some part of their demands. His chief, Mr. Chamberlain, has also put a bold face in demanding to accept the Commons vote as satisfactory from the point of view of the Government. He has asserted to-day, in reply to series of questions, that the Government had not the slightest intention of abandoning the White Paper. It is pretty certain, therefore, that the Government will go to the Mandates Commission with the White Paper on June 9. There is a conviction in political circles that the Government, once defeated by the Mandates Commission, will have another plan, or see that someone else has one, at the right moment.

American View

Of course, back-bench members who are anxious to see a friendly accommodation between Arabs and Jews profess some dubiety about the inability to secure from Jewish representatives a united voice on the policy they prefer. In the smoke rooms at Westminster there has been a lot of discussion of this phase of the problem. It resulted in a movement to try to form a non-party committee of M.P.'s determined to evolve a "formula" which would represent the maximum amount of common agreement possible between the parties. The fate of the movement is

(Continued on page 13, column 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"Hopeful Turn"?

It is reported that the international situation in Kulangsu has taken a more "hopeful turn." But the question is what is the nature of the turn and on what terms is a crisis with Japan being avoided by the Powers. Negotiations between the Japanese Consul-General and the French and British Consuls-General are proceeding in "an amicable atmosphere." But we are also told that, simultaneously, the Japanese Consul-General has sent a further note to the chairman of the Kulangsu Municipal Council repeating the demand "for effective control of terroristic elements," that is to say, for effective control, as may be dictated from time to time, by the Japanese, of the Chinese, because every Chinese, who is not a traitor, can be denounced by Japan as an actual and potential terrorist. If the Powers submit to this demand, they recognise Japanese sovereignty over Kulangsu save, perhaps, as regards foreigners. And this recognition will serve as a precedent for other "International" towns. How we wish the Powers had the courage and sense of honour of the Russians!

Challenge Accepted

It was only to be expected that the Arab High Committee would categorically reject the British Government's White Paper on Palestine. What the rejection does is to emphasise still further the patent impudence of those who would, by suggestion, have it that the opinion of the Nashashibi group has almost as much validity as those of the true leaders of the Palestine people and the acknowledged representatives of the Arab world. The White Paper is a challenge to the inhabitants of Palestine. They have taken it up. But they are entitled to support by the Arab States and the Indian Muslims. This is an obligation of honour. What are the Indian Muslims going to do?

Traditions And Traditions

Sir Mirza Ismail is the Diwan of one of the biggest States in India and he is also one of the ablest Dewans in the country. His words on questions like constitutional reforms in the States, always carefully chosen by him, need to be as carefully considered by the public. In his address to the Mysore Representative Assembly on Tuesday he said that to the Indian Prince belonged, "by age-long tradition, the natural leadership of his people". A statement like this can be accepted only partially and with some reservations. An age-long tradition is not binding or worthy of being respected merely because it is age-long. It is to be respected only if deserves to be respected and therefore tends to be age-long. Thus a tradition like that of slavery deserves to be resisted and destroyed, while one of kingship as a trustee of the people deserves to be respected. As regards the oft abused phrase "natural leadership", true natural leadership can be based only on worth, that based on only birth is of a spurious type.

The People Decide

Sir Mirza admitted that the Ruler must ensure his people's approbation. And for this purpose, he said, two things are necessary, "appropriate constitutional machinery to ascertain public opinion, and administrative agencies to give effect to the decisions arrived at in the light of that opinion". The last few words are, we suppose, made deliberately vague. Who is to make the final decision? Nominally it may be the Ruler. But in reality it is the natural right of the people who pay the taxes to decide how they are to be governed and to have the decisions carried out by a responsible Minister. And the decisions are arrived at not merely "in the light of" the people's opinion. They must be in accordance with public opinion.

A Qualified Certificate

Sir Mirza is "gratified to note the tone of moderation and practicalness in some of the recent statements of Mahatma Gandhi on the subject of reforms in the States". Probably Gandhiji will be grateful to the Diwan of Mysore to be shown his statements lacking in "moderation and practicalness".

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Eat, drink and be merry to-day, to-morrow you may be married.

When a friend in need drops in the average man gets cold feet.

When a woman is unable to convince a man she calls him a crank.

A ripple of laughter is worth a flood of tears at any stage of the game.

An appropriate present for a girl is something she can wear; for a boy anything he can eat.

Many man's love for his club is due to the fact that his wife never gives her tongue a holiday.

WITHOUT COMMENT

SHANGHAI, June 1.

Colonel C. R. Spear, British Military Attache, China, has been detained by the Japanese at Kalgan, Inner Mongolia.

When Col. Spear started on a tour of the Communist armies in the interior of China three months ago, he intended to filter through the Japanese lines and finally emerge at Peiping. He was apparently detained, when he crossed from Chinese to Japanese lines.—Reuter.

* * * *

Darbar Virawala, says Sjt. Mahadeo Desai, is an accomplished politician who delights in making complicated moves and then watching who gets the better of them.

And, we hope, he finds that it is Mr. Gibson, the neutral Paramount referee.

* * * *

An All-Ceylon Public Meeting of Indians has requested the Viceroy to receive a deputation in connection with the grievances of Indians.

The Viceroy having nothing to do with all this, the Governor-General will refer the request to the India Office for instructions from the Colonial Office.

* * * *

Thus the London "Times":—"Now that serious fighting on the North-West Frontier is over, it is inevitable that the frontier policy of the Government of India should be subjected to fresh examination by military and political experts."

And the tribesmen should be subjected to the fresh policy by another series of civilising expeditions.

* * * *

"To suppose", complains Dr. Schacht in a Press statement, "that I came here for discovering the Indian attitude in the event of a European war is simply ridiculous...."

Quite, quite ridiculous when compared with Dr. Schacht's realistic discovery, immediately on his arrival in India, that the Indian Press was under the control of, and conducted by, Jews.

* * * *

By the way, Dr. Schacht is decidedly of the opinion that there will be no war in Europe.

We ourselves have always had great, though not full, confidence in Germany's peacefulness if and when spared the pressing nuisance of Mr. Chamberlain's realistic passion for peace.

* * * *

Denouncing the White Paper, the Arab High Committee of Palestine declares that the British "Government's policy is obscure and the promised independence subject to such conditions has become illusory".

That is to say, the Government's policy is pure British and so is the promised Independence.

* * * *

The Arab High Committee, however, need not be taken seriously. In view of the statement of the patriotic and representative Nashashibi grouplet the Committee reflects the opinion neither of the Palestine nation nor of the Arab world.

Which, too, is pure British.

* * * *

Molotov's speech has caused no dismay in France.

But Downing Street is indignant that the Russians should be discussing irrelevant details instead of proudly holding the British baby.

* * * *

The reactionary Japanese, warns M. Molotov, "should know that they cannot intimidate us with threats".

They know. And that is what makes them mad with helpless frustration.

* * * *

The sweet young thing stepped up to the counter of the chemist's shop and shyly asked to see the manager. When the head chemist came from the back of the shop, the girl blushed prettily.

'I wond'r,' she said, 'if you would read this letter for me. It's from my 'fiance.' He's a doctor!'

Halifax Urged To Go To Moscow

Baltic States Problem, Stumbling Block

Differences Within Sphere Of Solution: Suspicion Must Go

LONDON, June 1.

THE view is widely expressed in the morning papers that there is nothing in the speech of M. Molotov to prevent a satisfactory conclusion of the contemplated Three-Power Anti-Aggression Pact.

"The Times" and the "Daily Telegraph" devote close attention to the misgivings of M. Molotov, with regard, firstly, to a reference in the Anglo-French proposals to the Covenant of the League; secondly, to the position of the Baltic States.

"The Times" says that it is clear that when the Government invoked the spirit of the Covenant, they did not mean to suggest that the projected agreement should be hampered or impaired by any formality of consultation with all member States, which make up the Council.

After recalling that the same point arose in 1936, when the Franco-Soviet Pact was negotiated and pointing out that the Soviet representative upheld the validity of Article 16 at the last meeting of the League Assembly "The Times" declares that the difference of view now cannot be more than a matter of interpretation, which should be easily capable of adjustment.

The "Daily Telegraph" considers the position of the Baltic countries probably the most difficult of the outstanding problems, having regard to the wish of the countries themselves not to compromise their neutrality, but the paper believes that the difficulties, though serious, ought not be insurmountable.

The "News Chronicle" writes bluntly that the root trouble is suspicion—leading men of Moscow still not being convinced that the Western Powers are determined to put a stop to aggression in Europe, wherever it may break out—and suggests that Lord Halifax might make a personal visit to Moscow.

Both, the "News Chronicle" and the "Daily Mail" emphasise that the Baltic issue ought not to be allowed to prevent a Pact from coming into being.

MOLOTOV'S SPEECH WILL ENCOURAGE AXIS POWERS

NEW YORK, June 1.

The first reaction to M. Molotov's speech is one of amazement and confusion, according to the "New York Times," which adds that the Soviet's action can have no other effect but to support and encourage the aims of Germany and Italy.

The paper asks "Is the Soviet bombshell really a rejection of the proposed treaty or any attempt to frighten the British and French into fulfilling Moscow's demands for alliance without possible loopholes. The question now for Britain and France is to decide how much more they will or can concede."—Reuter.

French Press Charge Against Molotov

PARIS, June 1.

Majority of the press is optimistic regarding the successful conclusion of Anglo-French-Soviet pact following M Molotov's speech.

"Le Matin" says that objections to the form in which the document is to be drawn up are to be expected, although as official French circles declare, Paris, London and Moscow are in complete agreement as to the obligations involved.

The "Petit Parisen" charges M Molotov with exaggerating the divergences, which are not fundamental.

"L'Oeuvre" (Madame Tabouis) welcomes the speech and considers that the pact may be signed in the course of next week.

"Le Journal" says that Baltic states are a difficult point in the negotiations but thinks that everything can be arranged, though much conciliatory spirit on both sides will be needed.—Reuter.

"Reproof? Reserve"

ROME, June 1.

The "Popolo Diroma" commenting on M Molotov's speech writes "The Commissar's speech sounds above all a note of reproof and reserve. The situation remains as when M Litvinoff was torpedoed, but Britain had not then given way on every point as she has done since Lord Halifax's journey to Paris and Geneva".—Reuter.

FRANCE CALLS MORE CONSCRIPTS

PARIS, June 1.

France is again calling up a portion of the next contingent of conscripts ahead of time.

According to a Decree published in the "Journal Officiel", the conscripts to be incorporated in 1939 will be composed of youths born between December 1, 1918, and December 31, 1919, a period, which covers thirteen instead of the customary twelve months.—Reuter.

London Train Crash Casualties

LONDON, June 1.

Three were killed and twelve injured when a London-bound passenger train crashed into a straw-laden lorry on the crossing at a goods yard near Downham market Norfolk to-day. The lorry driver escaped with a broken arm. The train was partially derailed and careered into some laden trucks.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

The New Cape Town

While dredgers have been scooping up and discharging the sea bed of Table Bay, Africa, for the new harbour, and the provision of 363 acres of land on which will arise the new Cape Town, engineer representatives of the municipality, railway, and harbours, assisted by town-planning experts, have been determining the future layout of the new foreshore.

All this goes to shew that Cape Town is beginning a scheme which will double the size of the city, and make it one of the most wonderful in the continent.

It is expected that £8,000,000 will be spent in making the new foreshore. One thoroughfare will be 210 feet wide, and there will be little or no parking problem in the new Cape Town, for all building blocks will have a basement parking-place and a hollow square in the centre of the building. This improvement will allow the loading and unloading of goods at ground level away from the street.

All streets in the new area will be wide and divided by strips for gardens and trees. Adderley Street will have two carriage-ways each 44 feet wide, with footpaths 25 feet wide. The centre strip, more than 70 feet wide, will form a boulevard of trees and flowers. Along this boulevard it is proposed to erect artistic shelters for Cape Town's flower sellers, regarded by visitors to the city as one of its chief beauties.

Though it will be several years before building can begin, these wonderful plans are well in hand.

AXIS BAIT FOR YUGOSLAVIA

Prince Paul And Princess Olga On State Visit To Berlin

BERLIN, June 1.

Prince Paul of Yugoslavia and Princess Olga arrived here this afternoon on an eight days state visit.—Reuter.

TERMS OF GERMAN-DANISH PACT

BERLIN, June 1.

The terms of the German-Danish Non-Aggression Pact signed yesterday which were made public to-day provide that neither party shall make war or use of any kind of violence against the other, neither will support action taken against the other by a third party. The Treaty comes into force for ten-years after ratification.—Reuter.

DANISH NEUTRALITY REITERATED

COPENHAGEN, June 1.

"We are ready at any time to confirm this neutral policy as regards any other nation", said Doctor Munich, when he submitted the German Danish Pact to Folketing to-day.—Reuter.

Highest Score In First Class Cricket

LONDON, June 1.

Hammond's fourth triple century is the highest ever reached in first class cricket. He reached his fifty in 70 minutes, first century in 115 minutes and 200 in 240 minutes. He ended by skying a ball over the wicket. He hit two sixes and 35 fours in all and equalled the highest ever scored against Glamorgan—his own score at Bristol in 1934.

Hutton was cautious and took 360 minutes to gather his 153 which included one six and ten fours.—Reuter.

Jawaharlal Nehru who arrivesin city to-day.

Hammond Piles Up 302

Surrey v. Sussex

Surrey 345 and 314 for 6 (Fishlock 60; Gregory 57; Squires 107 not out).

Sussex 208 (John Langridge 108; Gover 6 for 60).

Warwickshire v. Yorkshire

Warwick 219 and 19 for nil.

Yorks 417 (Hutton 158; Yardley 51; Hollies 5 for 131).

Lancashire v. Hampshire

Lancashire 488 for 6 declared.

Hants (229 (Bailey 100) and 17 for 1.

Leicestershire v. Nottinghamshire

Notts 290 and 126 for 2.

Leicester 252 (Woodhea 5 for 51).

Glamorgan v. Gloucestershire

Glamorgan 196 and 131 for nil (Dyson 57 not out; Emrys Davies 69 not out).

Gloucester 505 for 5 declared (Hammond 302; Emmit 53; Crapp 50 not out).

Anti-Indian Drive In Ceylon

Plight Of 8,000 Indian Workers

(From A Correspondent)

COLOMBO, May 25.

The State Council is asked to vote a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 to repatriate about 1000 daily paid workers immediately and about 8000 workers by the end of this year. This scheme has had the sanction of His Excellency the Governor and the Board of Ministers are bent on doing this—come what may. They have given 6 months' time for those of the remaining 8000 workers who have put in more than 5 years, to decide whether to leave the country with free passage and a small bonus or not. The position of the Indians is becoming precarious every day. The daily paid workers under the Government would be sent out. There is a proposal to introduce legislation to interfere with the private employers also. There is going to be legislation to restrict immigration—unassisted only. Thus, the Indian merchants would be segregated in the urban areas without the man power to defend themselves in a case of emergency. There are certain leaders who are bent on creating a crisis as in Burma and they do not hide this fact. This kind of statements are made in the State Council. Sinhalese papers are inciting action against the Indian workers. Pamphlets are issued. Arrangements are being made to disturb the meetings of the Indian workers. There was an incident of this kind when the Indian workers in Hellawatte mills had a meeting to hear Mr. Gopalan of the A.I.C.C. The Sinhalese workers were instigated by a labour leader to throw stones and disturb the meeting, and eventually it was abandoned. I shall not be surprised if the Indians have no platform to ventilate their grievances. They have no newspapers and they will have to suffer all the indignities they would be put to Unless the Government of India takes immediate action there will be a recurrance of Burma very soon.

NEW LEGISLATION CONTEMPLATED

The Board of Ministers are contemplating new legislations. The shop hours act is going to be utilised to compel every shop-keeper to employ a certain number of Ceylonese. Regulations are contemplated to restrict Government contracts only to forms with 50 per cent. of Ceylonese capital. Following these, it is contemplated to stop immigration of unassisted kind except Tourists, who will be given permits for three months at a time renewable for a second time and they will have to show this card when required by the Police or any other officers appointed for the purpose. It is also contemplated to get legal sanction to compulsorily repatriate or more appropriately called deport those of the daily paid workers who have been discharged from Government service. Not only these. There is going to be the Sedition Law. Ceylon had been free from the Special Sedition and Press Law. But the Board of Ministers fear agitation against their blind actions and perhaps they wish to arm themselves with new weapons.

LABOUR TURN DOWN POPULAR FRONT MOVE

Woman Elected Head Of National Executive

LONDON, June 1.

THE LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE BY OVER TWO-MILLION VOTES DEFEATED AN AMENDMENT CALLING FOR POPULAR FRONT NEGOTIATIONS WITH CO-OPERATIVE LIBERAL AND COMMUNIST PARTIES. THE VOTING WAS 248,000 FOR AND 2,360,000 AGAINST.

The resolution urged that negotiations should be based on a short-term programme aiming at the fulfilment of Labour Foreign policy, preservation of democratic institutions and improvement of the position of workers.

WOMAN CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Barbara Ayrton Gould, widow of the poet Gerald Gould was elected Chairman of the Labour Party National Executive. She is the third woman chairman.

It is understood that the Executive has decided to defer consideration of the letter of Sir Stafford Cripps and others, asking for re-admission until the ordinary monthly meeting at the end of June.—Reuter.

Locke Beats Whitcombe

LONDON, June 1.

Locke beat Whitcombe 6 and 5. Locke was generally steadier all-round and Whitcombe continued to run into trouble with his driving, though his putting had improved.—Reuter.

MANDATED TERRITORIES

Move To Annex Togoland And Cameroons To French Empire

PARIS, June 1.

A bill to incorporate the Mandated Territories of Togoland and Cameroons in the French Empire has been tabled by the Deputy for French Indo-China. The bill has received considerable backing.

The bill stipulates that Togoland should be attached to the French West Africa and the Cameroons to French Equatorial Africa.—Reuter.

"INDEPENDENT ACTION"

Japanese Threat To Br. Authorities

According to the Japanese, Cheng-Shi-Kang was assassinated in the British concession on April 9.

The British authorities are alleged to have made no definite reply to the Japanese request for extradition of the murderers.

The message states that if the British authorities fail to give a reply by noon on Wednesday the Japanese will take "Independent action".—Reuter.

Jewish Emigrants To Be Repatriated

BUENOS AIRES, June 1.

The authorities have forbidden 78 German and Jewish refugees who are on their way to Paraguay to land. They will be repatriated.—Reuter.

VICTORY PARADE OF GERMAN VOLUNTEER FROM SPAIN ON TUESDAY

HAMBURG, June 1.

The German volunteers who returned from Spain were given reception. They goosestepped past Field Marshal Goering who addressing them announced that the Germans who fought in Spain would participate in a victory parade before Herr Hitler on Tuesday.

Marshal Goering also announced that the Fuehrer had founded a special medal which would be awarded immediately: bronze for all who participated in the war, silver for those who fought the enemy, gold for special bravery, gold with brilliants for exceptional deeds of courage.

The last-named medal has been awarded to 39 officers and men including Sperle, former Commander of the Legion.

Marshal Goering further declared that the Kondor Legion would remain ever alive for Herr Hitler had ordered a squadron of anti-aircraft battery and a signal detachment to bear this name in future.—Reuter.

League Commissioner In Berlin

BERLIN, June 1.

Doctor Buerckhardt, League High Commissioner in Danzig arrived in Berlin. It is believed that the visit is in connection with the recent Polish-Danzig incidents.—Reuter.

ITALIAN LEGION LEAVES SPAIN?

ROME, June 1.

Cadiz was daily decorated and be-flagged and a triumphal archway erected at the quayside when Italian Legionaries embarked for home this morning, according to a message from Cadiz.—Reuter.

Smith To Play On Sunday

NEW YORK, June 1.

The Poloist Smith is expected to play on Sunday. Examination reveals that he had only a bad shaking. The lineups are expected to be Britain: Skene, Lakin, Balding and Tyrrell Martin. America: Phipps, Smith Hitchcock and Winstonguest. Referee: Col. Vivian Lockett.—Reuter

MAJESTIES TO RETURN ON JUNE 22

LONDON, June 1.

It is officially announced that Their Majesties will return to England on June 22 arriving at Southampton on the "Empress of Britain".—Reuter.

King At Jasper

JASPER, June 1.

Their Majesties arrived here at 7.00 p.m. G. M. T.—Reuter.

Tokio Ultimatum To Br. Consul-General

Demand For Delivery Of Assassins Of Tientsin Bank Manager

TOKYO, June 1.

A note demanding "the delivery of the assasins of Cheng-Shi-Kang" to the Japanese authorities by noon on Wednesday has been delivered to the British Consul General at Tientsin by the Japanese Consul according to a Tientsin message.

Cheng-Shi-Kang was the manager of the Tientsin branch of the Federal Reserve Bank.—Reuter.

TOKIO TROOPS IN RETREAT

Chinese Successes In Hupeh Offensive

TOKYO, June 1.

Japanese 'planes are again in action in Outer Mongol Frontier, according to Press dispatches.

Japanese bombers claim to have silenced Outer Mongol forces South of the river Khalha, which is described as marking the frontier.

A dispatch adds that Outer Mongol 'planes are apparently massing at Tamsk, South of the river Khalha.—Reuter.

TROUBLE IN OUTER-MONGOLIA AGAIN

SHANGHAI, June 1.

The Chinese claim early successes in the new general offensive in Hupeh and say that the Japanese are retreating towards Yingchen and Kingshan, abandoning large quantities of heavy arms.—Reuter.

For Release Of Col. Spear

LONDON, June 1.

Representations have been made by the British Government to secure the release of Col. C. R. Spear.

A Shanghai message says:—

Lieut. Cooper, British Language Officer, left Peiping for Kalgan in an endeavour to get contact with Col. Spear.—Reuter.

ITALIAN LEGIONARIES LEAVE SPAIN

ROME, June 1.

The Embarkation of Italian legionaries from Spain has been completed and the last vessel left early to-day, according to a Cadiz dispatch.

The last of the eight Italian transports sailed at two this morning. Legionaries are expected at Naples on Monday. The Legionary airforce is still in Spain and is expected to leave in the next few days.—Reuter.

74 KILLED IN PALESTINE IN MAY

JERUSALEM, June 1.

During May 74 persons were killed and 110 wounded in Palestine, including 3 Britons killed and 23 wounded.

The official gazette contains an order from the High Commissioner forbidding the Mufti to enter Palestine.—Reuter.

SEVERAL KILLED IN BRIDGE COLLAPSE

TURIN, June 1

Two people are known to be dead and 30 injured as a result of the collapse of a bridge over the river Po at Moscalieri, a few miles from here, following a sudden rise in the river.

It is feared several others have perished, being carried away by the torrent.—Reuter.

HOW JAPANESE WERE ROUTED

Chiang-Kai-Shek Commends Bravery Of Ex-Mayor Of Tientsin

CHUNGKING, June 1.

The Japanese retreat in the recent North Hupeh battle amounted practically to a rout according to well-informed Chinese quatrers.

It is claimed that the Japanese suffered heavy losses and abandoned a large quantity of arms, ammunition and fieldguns and it is stated that for the first time in the 23 months of fighting the Japanese left behind their dead and woundd.

When the situation was most critical for the Chinese, General Chang Tze Chung, former Mayor of Tientsin, personally led two regiments in a bayonet charge on Japanese lines. Marshall Chiang Kai Shek by long distance telephone personally commended Gen. Chang Tze Shung for his bravery.—Reuter.

FRESH JAP. NAVAL FORCES ARRIVE AT AMOY

AMOY, June 1.

Fresh units of Japanese naval forces arrived as reinforcements and paraded the main streets after which the Commander of the Japanese Fleet in South China waters reviewed them at Amoy Park.—Reuter.

JAPS. DETAIN BRITISH MILITARY ATTACHE

SHANGHAI, June 1.

Colonel C. R. Spear, British Military Attache, China has been detained by the Japanese at Kalgan, Inner Mongolia.

When Col. Spear started on a tour of the Communist armies in the interior of China three months ago, he intended to filter through the Japanese lines and finally emerge at Peiping. He has been apparently detained, when he crossed from Chinese to Japanese lines.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 39 years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE should therefore give all attention to study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A.I.S.M.A.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A.C.I.I.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.); REGISTERED PRIVATE SECRETARIES (F. Inst. P. S.) and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L.C.C. and D. COM. I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and advantageously combine either COMPANY SECRETARIAL (F.C.C.S.) or ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A.A.I.A.) Course though the last two represent crowded professions.

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For particulars apply:

Top Floor, CONSTRUCTION HOUSE,

Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

A SHORT STORY

GUN PLAY

(By Vic Yardman)

Langdon's face was composed would have guessed that the next stood waiting. No casual observer as he knocked on the door and few minutes were to determine his future as sheriff of Apache county; indeed, his future as a citizen of that county. These short new minutes were to be the culmination of six months of gruelling work.

Presently footsteps sounded and the door was flung open. A burly, red-faced man stood on the threshold. His chin was covered by a three-day growth of beard. His eyes were small, close-set.

"Well?" he rasped.

"McElroy's expecting me,' Langdon said.

The burly man eyed him a moment, suspiciously. "You the doc?"

"That's right," said Langdon.

The big man hesitated a moment longer, than stepped aside. "Come on inside."

The room was small, sparsely furnished. There was a table, four chairs, a cupboard well filled with provisions, a sink and water spigot in a corner.

The burly man was eyeing him closely again. One hand was resting lightly on the worn walnut handle of the six shooter that swung at his hip. Langdon began to feel uneasy, but his face was inscrutable.

"Well, where is he?"

"Wait here." The big man crossed to a door against the farther wall, taking care not to turn his back. He opened the door and slid through it. Langdon waited, conscious that his pulse had quickened. The feeling of the gun beneath his left arm pit was reassuring.

Suddenly the door opened again and the burly man appeared. "Come in here," he said.

Langdon moved to the door, passed the burly man without looking at him, entered the room beyond. There were two bunks here against the wall. In one of them lay the figure of a man. He too was bearded, and his head was swathed in a bloody cloth.

Langdon moved toward the bunk with measured steps. Now his pulse had returned to normal. His nerves felt steady, his mind clear and alert. In a minute it was going to happen. This man who lay on the bed was Nick McElroy, killer and desperado. He had succeeded in evading the law for two years. He had kept clear of Stark Langdon, and rumours had gotten around that Sheriff Stark Langdon had been just as well pleased. Nick McElroy was chain lightning on the draw. Rumour was hinting that Langdon dreaded meeting him.

So, to maintain his self-respect, Langdon had tracked the killer down. It had taken him six months, had required skill and shrewdness, and all the time there had beat in his brain the thought that these rumours were not idle. Always uppermost in his mind was the possibility that Nick McElroy 'was' faster with a gun, would kill him.

But there was no turning back, no refusing to meet the issue, and now that the moment had arrived all fear and uncertainty were gone.

"I had a little accident, doc," the man on the bed was saying.

A burly red-faced man stood on the threshold.

"Got fooling around with a gun and it went off. Reckon you better look at it.'

Langdon stopped at the bed's edge. He knew that the burly man had backed against the wall and was watching alertly. But the burly man was the least of his worries. He could dispose of him, if occasion demanded, with one well placed shot. It was McElroy who needed watching. Beneath the bed covers, Langdon knew, McElroy would have a gun. It would be necessary to keep out of range of that gun when the time came.

Langdon stooped over the bed and reached out as though to remove the bandage. As he did so the sleeve of his coat slid up over his wrist revealing a white crescent-shaped scar.

Langdon's arm suddenly stiffened. McElroy's eyes had fallen on that scar, and in that instant Langdon knew that the scar had betrayed his identity. Somehow McElroy knew about that crescent scar; it was like a badge of office.

For a moment Langdon and the man on the bed were frozen in tableau. The burly man could not see his chief's eyes because of the sheriff's body Langdon knew this and took advantage of it. With his left hand he gripped the wrist of the man on the bed and held it flat against the blankets. As he did so the wounded man cursed a warning.

Langdon whirled. Briefly there flashed across his mind a picture of the burly man crouching, reaching for his gun.

Then Langdon's own weapon was out, exploding the moment it came clear of his lapel. His first shot splintered into the wood behind the burly man's head. Then smoke and flame streamed at him from the gun in the burly man's hand. He heard the whistle of a bullet as it grazed his ear.

Then he shot again, a third time. He saw the burly man begin to pitch forward. And at the same time he knew the man on the bed had gotten his gun clear and was aiming. Langdon whipped around and snapped his trigger twice. There was a crash of metal, a thump, a shrieked curse. The six shooter spun out of the wounded man's hand and crashed against the wall. Blood spurted from the shattered hand that had held that gun.

Silence fell. Blue smoke filled the still air. Langdon stood in a daze. The burly man lay at his feet. In the bed McElroy cursed fiercely. Langdon turned toward him.

"All right, McElroy. You're coming with me."

The man in the bed stopped cursing and stared. "Why, you big, lop-headed fool! I ain't McElroy. That's him on the floor! The fool! And him thinkin' he was fast with a gun!"

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SEC. 144 AT JODHPUR

Ban On Weapons And Assembly Of Five Or More

BOMBAY, June 1.

Mr. Narsinghdas Lunkad wires to the "United Press" from Jodhpuh as follows:—

An order under section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated forbidding people to carry, buy or sell lethal weapons or gather in batches of five or more, organise processions, prabhat pheris disseminating alarms or going out in twos after 10 p. m.

A Hindu deputation waited on the Acting Chief Minister and explained how the Muslims were responsible for the breach of the compromise yesterday. On an assurance given by the Chief Minister the Hindus agreed to open the markets and the leaders are at present inducing the shopkeepers to open the shops. Stray assaults continue. Loka Parishad workers are busy placating both parties.

Later in the day a Muslim deputation also waited on the Chief Minister and urged the immediate release of one of their leaders. The arrests now number 200.—United Press.

TENSION CONTINUES IN JODHPUR

JODHPUR, June 1.

The communal tension has not yet subsided, and stray assaults are still reported.

People are panic-stricken, and except a few Muslim shops all others are closed. The city is observing a "hartal"

In spite of elaborate precautionary measures taken by the authorities, an Oswal youth was stabbed last night near Maheshwari Girls' School.

Near Baparionki Masjid, the rioters attacked a police party, and in the scuffle that ensued several policemen including an Inspector were injured.

Mr. Hakim Nissar Ahmed, the Municipal Commissioner, was taken into custody and some other Muslims were arrested with daggers and other weapons. About 100 goondas have been arrested so far.—United Press.

'AZAD" ARTICLE IN BENGAL COUNCIL

Echo Of Govt. Defeat On Municipal Bill Issue

CALCUTTA, June 1.

In the Bengal Council a motion of Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutt, Leader of the Opposition, for reference to the Privilege Committee an article in the paper 'Azad', a ministerial organ, edited by Mr. Akram Khan, a member of the Council, which criticised the absentee members of the Bengal Council on the day when the Government sustained a defeat in the matter of the number of nominated seats in the Calcutta Corporation during the discussion of the Municipal Amendment Bill, was unanimously accepted by the House this morning.

It may be recalled that by 21 to 20 votes the Bengal Council carried an amendment of Khan Saheb Abdul Hamid Choudhury reducing the number of nominated seats in the Calcutta Corporation from eight to four on May 29.—United Press.

Sidhpur Curfew Order Extended

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, June 1.

The curfew order at Sidhpur has been extended. During the period of rioting 22 persons sustained injuries.

A peace committee has been formed.

HYDERABAD SATYAGRAHA

Sixth Dictator Contradicts Press Reports

MANMAD, June 1.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Mr. Mahashe Krishna, Sixth Dictator of the Arya Satyagraha, who arrived here this morning with 400 volunteers.

The Arya Hindu Sabha, Sikh and Jain leaders met them at the railway station and the dictator and volunteers were taken in a procession to Sikh Gurudwara where they will stay.

"EN ROUTE"

On the way from Delhi enthusiastic crowds thronged at several stations and the dictator was garlanded. He also addressed meetings at many places including Muttra, Agra, Jhansi, Gwalio, where purses were also presented.

PRESS REPORTS CONTRADICTED

Mr. Mahashe Krishna is leaving for Bombay to-morrow by the Calcutta (Cheoki) Mail, where he is expected to go through a busy programme.

"I have not come to suspend but to stiffen our satyagraha," declared Mr. Mahashe Krishna in an interview after his arrival here.

Contradicting press reports in this connection, he said: "The whole Arya Samaj world is behind me in this resolve. We are now on the way to success, and if we continue with determination, we are sure of victory soon. There can be no thought of suspension or compromise; now victory is our aim and we shall win."—United Press.

Gianchand Refuses Release Offer

SHOLAPUR, June 1.

In a statement, the Arya Satyagraha Samiti denies the report regarding Prof. Gianchand's release. "While it is true that Prof. Gianchand is unwell in the Hyderabad Jail, "the Samiti says, "he has refused the offer of the State authorities for his release." —United Press.

COMMUNAL CLASH IN SIDHPUR

BARODA, May 30.

The Information Officer, Baroda, writes:—

Suba of Mehsana District at Sidhpur reports that a clash occurred yeterday between Hindus and Muslims at Sidhpur resulting in stabbing of one and minor injuries to fourteen persons. Curfew order is issued. Situation is under control.

Abul Kalam Azad And Rajen Babu Discuss Digboi

CALCUTTA, June 1.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh, and Mr. Gopi nath Bardoloi, Prime Minister of Assam, went to Moulana Abul Kalam Azad's place at 4 p.m. today and were closeted with him for about an hour and a half. Discusison centred round the Digboi situation.

Mr. Bardoloi, while coming out, being approached by the "United Press", declined to say anything on the Digboi situation. "I have nothing to say at the present moment", he said.—United Press.

Surat Merchants Protest Against Sales Tax

SURAT, June 1.

Cloth merchants and hawkers of Surat observed a complete Hartal as a protest against the Sales Tax. The merchants held a meeting in the afternoon in which a resolution protesting against the new tax was passed. A Committee of leading merchants was appointed to carry on propaganda and acquaint the Government with the difficulty of the merchants in regard to the tax.—United Press.

Alleged Illtreatment Of Satyagrahis

Statement Of Arya Prisoners Released From Nizam's Jails

SHOLAPUR, June 1.

Allegations that conditions in the jails of the Hyderabad are far from satisfactory, that various acts of harassment are practised against the Satyagrahi prisoners and that the neglect of the health of the Satyagrahis, particularly of those who fall ill, are responsible for the unusual number of deaths among Satyagrahi prisoners in Hyderabad are made by some Arya Satyagrahis, who arrived here on their release from jail after their full term.

In the course of a statement they declare that the State jails have now become overcrowded to the point of suffocation while Government have made no proper arrangements to house the Satyagrahis, except to provide tinsheds which literally bake the inmates during this hot season.

WATER SCARCITY

According to their statement water supply in the jails is very scanty. For drinking purposes there is available only unfiltered muddy water and for sanitary purposes and bathing there is almost none at all most jails.

The food given is the worst possible, consisting solely of coarse unsifted, uncleansed, unedible jowari to which the Satyagrahis are not accustomed. Not even the slightest distinction is made between criminal convicts and nonviolent Satyagrahis. No regard is paid to the status of the Satyagrahis, who are often maltreated, abused and beaten by the warders for no offence except that they are Satyagrahis and no consideration is shown to those who are unaccustomed and totally unfit for laborious physical work.

HARSH TREATMENT

Harshest treatment is meted out to the Satyagrahis who are punished on one pretext or other. Stone-breaking, ditch-digging and wood-cutting are labours usually given to the Satyagrahis, who are compelled to work bare-footed in the scorching sun when the temperature in the shade is 110 degrees.

When the Satyagrahis fall ill no medical aid is given them except when the illness becomes serious, hopeless and impossible to hush up. Finally they are hustled to the hospital when they are almost unconscious.

The statement further states that complaints and protests are met with solitary confinements and lathi charges by jail officials. In almost every jail there are scores of hunger-strikers and scores of sick and suffering Satyagrahis, scores who have fallen victims of diseases rampant in the jails but are uncared for.

All Satyagrahis are welcome to go away, after apologising. Sick Satyagrahis who are undergoing long term imprisonments are refused medical aid but are offered their freedom as an alternative to slow, painful and tortuous deaths, Satyagrahis are bearing all this travail like martyrs.

In conclusion they demand a public enquiry into the causes of the deaths of the Satyagrahis.—United Press.

ORDER ON SWAMI SWATANTRANAND

Bombay Government Cancels Same

NEW DELHI, June 1.

It is understood that a telephone message from Bombay has been received by the International Aryan League saying that the Bombay Government has cancelled its order which was served on Swami Swatantranand, General Secretary, Arya Satyagraha Committee, on May 22 asking him to leave Sholapur within twelve hours.

The Swami, it is learnt, is shortly proceeding to Sholapur to assume charge of his office and the head office of the Satyagraha Committee will now begin to function normally at Sholapur.—A. P.

Rural Water Supply In Baroda State

BARODA, May 31.

Of the 563 wells to be constructed under the quinquennial programme framed by the Prant Panchayats in the State to provide adequate water supply in rural areas the Panchayats have taken up the construction of 459 wells, and the work of the remaining 104 wells was dropped from the programme. The Prant Panchayats completed the construction of 456 wells during the half year ending January 1939, and the work of the remaining three wells is in progress.

The total expenditure incurred by the Prant Panchayats on this account is Rs. 4,82,525, of which Government contribution for wells was Rs. 72,183 and that for borings Rs. 1,79,415.—United Press.

BOMBAY CHAMBER SEES DANGER

Urges Prohibition Will Tell Upon Trade

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay has addressed a letter to the Government of Bombay on its policy of prohibition. In the course of the letter the Committee opines that prohibition will affect the financial stability of the Province. Another bogey raised is that it spread lawlessness, bribery and corruption as was the case in America during the days of prohibition.

It is also held that the loss is not only to the traders, but also to the port trust, shipping and clearing agents and transport contractors etc. The Committee points out that the Government will have to give up a large amount of revenue which can otherwise be utilised for the uplift of the rural population and similar nation building activities.

HITLER BANNED ON FILMS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

WARSAW, May 25.—The Polish police have banned the showing of news-reels in which Hitler and Mussolini appear.

'Left Bloc' In Sind Congress Committee

KARACHI, June 1.

The "United Press" learns that twelve members of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee have formed themselves into a "Left Bloc" within the Committee, following the walk-out staged by eleven members of the Committee on May 28 resenting a ruling of Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani, during the election of the Secretary.

Dr. Tarachand J. Lalwani and Mr. Mohammad Amin Khoso, M.L.A., have been elected Secretaries of the Left Bloc, there being no President. Other members of the Bloc include Swami Govindanand and Mr. Hassaram S. Pamnani, M.L.A.—United Press.

Forward 'Bloc' Branch For Hissar

HISSAR, May 31.

A number of local Congressmen met and unanimously decided to start a branch of the Forward Bloc here.

Pandit Nathu Ram Sharma, a local Congressman, has donated Rs. 500 to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for carrying on the activities of the Forward Bloc in the country. The money has since been remitted to him.—United Press.

FREE FIGHT AMONG POLICE

RAWALPINDI, May 31.

A sensational challan of seven police constables under Section 324/325 I.P.C. has created a stir in the police circles here.

It is alleged that a free fight took place between two parties of police constables, in which lathis and sharp-edged weapons were used.—United Press.

Mahatma Says Good-Bye To Gibson

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 1.

Gandhiji met Resident Gibson this noon just before his departure for about twenty minutes. It seems Gandhiji went to the Residency to say good-bye to Mr. Gibson

Return Of Confiscated Lands In Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 1.

It is learnt that all peasants except Sawdas of Holinda would get back their confiscated lands. It is understood that Mr. Mahadev Desai has been told that the case of Sawdas would be decided later on.

There is no hope of lifting the ban on papers in the near future.

Changes in Agency police po? high officials, took place as under:

Mr. Nanavati, Deputy Superintendent of Western Division has been substituted in place of Khan Sahib and Inspector Ruben of Wadhwan has been transferred to Mr. Nanavati's place, Mr. Krishnarao, Railway Police Inspector to Wadhwan and Mr. Mohanlal Shah, whose services were lent to Porbandar as Superintendent is substituted in place of Mr. Krishnarao.

SATYAGRAHIS FOR SIMLA

Sequel To Grievances Of Patiala Peasants

LAHORE, June 1.

One hundred peasants of Patiala State are leaving Takhatpura, a village in Ferozepur District to offer Satyagraha at Simla, according to information received here.

It is said this Satyagraha has been organised by the tenants of over 700 villages in Patiala State, who have been refusing to pay rents to landlords on the "Batal" system. The tenants' representations to the Maharaja having failed to achieve their object they have decided to start "Satyagraha" at the office of the Political Agent, Simla.

The Satyagrahis will march on foot and take some weeks to reach Simla.

Enquiries made by the "Associated Press" from the Inspector-General of Patiala State elicited the information that a Jatha is scheduled to start to-day or tomorrow from Takhatpura. The Satyagrahis are expected to march in easy stages.

The Patiala authorities, however, are hoping that an amicable settlement of the dispute between the tenants and the landlords would be reached soon.—A. P.

SITUATION IN JAMNAGAR

Telephone Connections Cut On Suspicion Of Help To Parishad?

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, June 1.

Mr. Amarsi Mulji Dhutarpurwala began fasting due to the Jamsaheb not replying of promising protection. To-day morning Mr. Amarsi was brought before the Dewansaheb and was told he will be given full protection. Mr. Amarsi was satisfied but will abandon fast after receiving the order.

Reports show that notices for vacating shops have not been withdrawn. Telephone connections disconnected of four merchants, Messrs. Dalichand Manekchand, Vithalji Dhanji, Rugnath Trikamji, Harjivan Morarji, Damodar Karsandas of Khambhalia nave been disconnected.

The reason seems to be that they are suspected of supporting or participating in Parishad activities.

Amarsi Breaks Fast

(From Our Correspondent)

JAMNAGAR, June 1.

Mr. Amarsi was sent for by the Police Commissioner late in the evening. Full protection and sympathy was extended to him under special order of the Jamsaheb. The Commissioner sent for District Fojdar and promised no hair of any of the subjects would be injured by the police department. Mr. Amarsi was satisfied and took food and thanked His Highness for speedy redress of his grievances.

League Flag Over Local Board School

LARKANA, May 31.

In pursuance of a resolution passed by the District School Board resolution enjoining upon all taluqa headquarters schools to hoist the Muslim League flag, Maulana Burhanul Huq a member of the Muslim League deputation hoisted the League Flag over the Dokro local middle school building.

The ceremony which was boycotted by the Hindu students was presided by Mr. Khan M.L.A.

Maulana Burhanulhuq exhorted the Muslims to keep the flag flying at all costs.

Syed Zakir Ali said that the Green Flag was the symbol of justice, equity and fair play.—A. P

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Must Have His Little Joke Even If It Is Somewhat Fromage **By BUD FISHER**

JEFF, DID YOU READ THIS? IN EUROPE ALL YOUNG MEN ARE URGED TO GET MARRIED IN ORDER TO REPLENISH THE RACES WHICH THE PAST WARS HAVE DEPLETED!
SO THEY CAN DO SOME MORE FIGHTIN', EH!
BY THE WAY, HOW COME THAT YOU, SUCH A HANDSOME YOUNG FELLOW, ARE NOT MARRIED?
MUTT, I NEVER TOLD A SOUL THE REASON, BUT IF I CONFIDE IN YOU, WILL YOU PROMISE TO KEEP IT A SECRET?
CERTAINLY! AS YOUR BEST FRIEND AND A GENTLEMAN I WON'T TELL A SOUL!
WELL — THE REASON I'M NOT MARRIED IS BECAUSE I HAVEN'T GOT A WIFE!
?
HAW-HAW HA-HA HO-HO!
4-25

BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S SHARES

Comment On Scindia's Offer

BOMBAY, June 1.

The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The attention of the Company has been drawn to a circular addressed to its shareholders by the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. under date, the 26th May, 1939, making a conditional offer to purchase at Rs. 300/- per share, 8,000 Ordinary or Preference Shares of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. out of a total issue of 24,000 shares of Rs. 250/- each.

A number of shareholders of the Company have written in, asking for guidance in regard to the above circular. Inquiries have also been made by others.

The Company desires to state that the circular of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. was not issued under any arrangement with itself.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. in their Balance Sheet, as at 30th June, 1938 show among the assets, 2,047 shares of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. and explain as follows:—

"Out of the above 2,047 shares 1,461 shares were presented to the above Company (i.e. the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.) for transfer, but transfer has been refused in every case. Consequently, the remaining 586 shares have not so far been presented for transfer but are held by Banks and individuals as nominees of the Company."

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., by its recent financial transactions in respect of the acquisition of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co., Ltd., and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., have set a standard by which the assets of Shipping Companies may be valued. Judged by those standards only, the value of each share of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., may be assessed for comparative purposes, at over Rs. 450 as against Rs. 300 offered by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

CONDITIONAL OFFER

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., on their own showing, purchased 2,047 Ordinary Shares of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., unconditionally. The circular, however, proposes such conditions, that the Shareholders of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., who accept it at its face value, will bind themselves irrevocably for a specified period but may not reap any benefit or compensation at the end of it. In business, conditional offers are considered as no offers at all.

The claim made in the circular by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., that the offer is made in the interests of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., or to advance the cause of Indian Shipping will not bear examination.

The rate war on the Konkan Coast can be ended forthwith by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., accepting the offer contained in the Government of India's letter dated 8th March, 1939, asking the Companies concerned whether they are prepared to submit their case to the Hon. the Commerce Member for arbitration and to abide by his decision.

It has been suggested that the objective of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., is to acquire control of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. It is difficult to credit the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., with the belief that they can secure control of Companies by these means.

Whatever the reasons of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., it is evident that one effect of the circular is to promote undue speculation in the shares of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., which, in its turn, may cause loss to "bona fide" investors in the shares of the Company, who may be confused by the circular and by the fanciful interpretations that are being put upon it.

The Shareholders of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., would, therefore, be well advised to act with care.

The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., is the oldest Indian Company with a standing of 75 years. It is the second largest Indian Company next to the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. The resources of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., are adequate to enable the Company, at all times, to defend as well as to expand its trade with a view to ensuring its stability, security and well being.

The Company has hitherto successfully withstood the stress of the rate war and the shareholders will be glad to learn that the results of its working for the year ending 30th June 1939 are expected to show an improvement over those of the previous two years.

ORISSA PREMIER ON GREATNESS OF VEDIC CULTURE

(From A Correspondent.)

HARDWAR, May 26.

The Hon Mr. Viswanatn Das, Premier of Orissa, paid a surprise visit to the Gurukul here. He was accorded a warm reception. In the course of his address to the students he said:—

"Great is always the responsibility of youth; with you it has become greater—and why? Because of the age you live in and the world conditions which you have to face. Mahatmas like Swami Shraddhanandji never wanted to have this institution merely to eke out a living for the products of this great institution. His ideal was that there should be an institution which will bring about a revival of the great Vedic culture not for India alone.

The Gurukul sends you to the world where the dominant politics is cutting of throats; where civilisation is and has become an engine of human destruction and, need I also say, destruction of all that is human. 'Satya' and 'Ahimsa' as basis of international politics and relations are at a high discount. Under such circumstances your responsibility is the greatest because you have to carry the torch of Hindu civilisation and with it the Gandhian politics of 'Satya' and 'Ahimsa' that have been brought out so prominently by no less a personage than the late lamented Swami Shraddhanand and by Mahatmaji. I was delighted to hear that you have accepted for your specialisation the Gandhian philosophy and Gandhian system of politics.

I am not well versed in our ancient Sastras, as the great and glorious Gurus you have, including your Acharya. What little I have read make me feel and realise one great peculiarity of our Sastra. Ransack all the literature that we have from Vedas to Puranas; no where you have got the definition of rights. Why? Because they knew what trouble this insistence of rights would mean to the world and hence discarded it. On the contrary, stress is laid on our responsibilities, on the duties that we have to perform. They have thus inculcated on us one ideal and that ideal being that we should have all our eyes on our duties and responsibilities and that is being defined as our 'Dharma.' This insistence on one's duty in its eternal process frees the world from all clashes. This is one side of the picture which I have been able to learn from our ancient Sastras.

Now let us look to the other side of the picture where every one thinks of his rights. You read the big books written on political economics and political philosophy written by Western thinkers. The dominating ideal is their insistence on one's own rights and their safeguards. This ideal necessarily leads to the rights of labour against the capitalist, right of the citizens against the State, rights of the parents as against the children and 'vice versa,' rights of the wife as against her husband. A world such as this must necessarily lead to trouble and land you in hot waters. It is where you are to-day in the West. Western culture with this background has led and is bound to lead to troubled waters. To-day with assertion of rights between one State against the other with the assertion of the rights of the citizens against the State you have necessarily a state of eternal warfare both internally and also in its international relations.

Indian outlook has not been national, but is always international. It is only in India that you do find a definition of citizenship no where even seen in international politics and that is embodied in the Geeta, "Man is he who finds Vasudeva everywhere."

VIGOROUS LITERACY DRIVE IN BARODA

Special Attention To Be Paid To Backward Areas

BARODA, May 30.

The following Press Note has been issued by the Baroda Government:—

To advance literacy in the Baroda State which has maintained a policy of compulsory education for over 30 years, the Government have decided to launch a vigorous literacy campaign all over the State paying special attention to backward areas and communities. The scheme will reach not only the large towns but the remote villages. The facilities so largely available in the State—the large number of village schools and school teachers, rural libraries, numbers of men and women in every village who are literate and would be willing to help make this possible.

The Sar Suba and the Vidyadhikari have been asked to prepare a memorandum showing the lines on which such a campaign might be organised. There shall be no lowering of the standard prescribed for literacy but every effort is to be made to see that large numbers of people who fall short of the standard, reach it within the next year or two.

As the Government were anxious that the campaign should start immediately and not wait till the issue of the report, circulars have already been issued to the head masters of the Secondary and Primary schools instructing them to form round their school a unit with the help of every facility available, which would carry on a sustained literacy campaign in their village. Each unit has been left more or less free to carry on the campaign in its own way, but the general instructions require each unit to draw up an exhaustive register of all illiterates within the area served by it, to open classes outside school hours and to carry on an intensive propaganda to induce men and women to join these classes. When the adults finish their course they will be examined by the Mahal Shaladhikaris and certificates will be given.

The Inspectors have been directed to make during their tours a special note of the work done by these units and the enthusiasm and progress shown by them during the year. Prizes ranging from Rs. 50-250 will be awarded to the units, which show the best work and progress.

Never Neglect COUGHS & COLDS

YOU catch bad coughs, colds or influenza quicker and far more easily than you may realise; and if such complaints are left unchecked bronchitis or pneumonia develop just as quickly. So be sure to keep your bronchial tubes and lungs sound and healthy by regularly taking Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets.

Dissolved in your mouth a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Peps overcome infectious germs. They soothe the throat, clear the bronchials and invigorate your lungs.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price One Rupee at any medicine dealer.

Take PEPS Breatheable Tablets

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IS YOUR CHILD STURDY OR OUTGROWING HIS STRENGTH?

General Weakness and Weakness during Pregnancy, Nervous Irritability, Infectious Diseases, Weak Bones & Teeth, Skin Troubles, Anaemia, Feminine Complaints

—Kalzana removes all these troubles in an amazingly short time.

Many children grow fast without growing in strength. They are weak, listless and irritable; they learn with difficulty at school and are bad playmates. The cause in most cases is simply a lack of vital minerals in the body.

Give your children Kalzana, the mineral food for better health. Kalzana is just the food children need during growth, as it strengthens the bones and teeth, overcomes irritability, and gives new health and strength. Kalzana will make your children sturdy again. You will be surprised how soon they enjoy playing with their friends again and how much more readily they learn at school.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

At all Chemists and Bazars

ARRESTS ON FRONTIER

Sequel To Raids And Killing Of Three Persons

BANNU, June 1.

After an encounter between the Frontier Constabulary and a party of armed raiders near Basyakhel village resulting in the death of a baby, a girl and an old man and grievous injury to a Subedar of the Government troops, the villages of Manduri and Basyakhel were surrounded by the Frontier Constabulary and 23 arrests were made, eight from the former for having harboured the party of raiders and for having supplied rations to them immediately before the encounter and 15 from the latter village for having joined the armed gang in their hostile activities.

It is alleged that baskets containing pieces of bread and dishes freshly used were recovered from the village chowk where the dacoits were reported to have been entertained by the Imam of the Village Mosque.

Dacoits are still reported to be hovering about the adjacent hills bent upon mischief and the citizens are panic-stricken. Military column is reported have been dispatched to-day morning to survey the Surani territory minutely and drive away the raiders or arrest them if possible.—United Press.

FRONTIER POLICY MUST BE REVISED

Existing Policy Not Always Successful, Says "Times"

LONDON, June 1.

Now that serious fighting on the North West Frontier is over it is inevitable, says the "Times" in an editorial that the frontier policy of the Government of India should be subjected to fresh examination by military and political experts.

The existing policy is a compromise. It has not always succeeded. But it nevertheless has done something to bring the modicum of civilisation and has done much to strengthen the hold of the Government upon its strategic points. It deserves a longer trial and more support than most of the Indian politicians have given it, before it can be described as a failure.—Reuter

"M. G." Wants Change In Frontier Policy

LONDON, June 1.

"The Manchester Guardian" in a leader on the N.-W. Frontier says that the Frontier warfare has proved an expensive and unsatisfactory campaign. In the first year the Indian taxpayers had to pay about a million sterling toward the cost and it is apparent that peace has never been preserved for more than a few weeks at a time. Whether the campaign is now generally at an end or not, it has served the purpose of causing the official Frontier policy to be much more critically examined than before. What decisions the Chatfied Committee has reached on this point are not known, but Indian opinion is, with reason severely critical of the present policy toward the Tribes. Peaceful penetration has not proved a success and it would be worth while trying more constructive methods of keeping the Frontier quiet.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-INDIAN BILLS

Passive Resistance To Be Offered

(From Our Correspondent)

JOHANNESBURG, (By Air Mail)

A new spirit is created here among the youths, under the leadership of Dr. Y. M. Dadoor. A large number of volunteers were enrolled on the roll for the passive resistance movement which will be started according to the resolution passed by the Transval Indian Congress, if the proposal Bills will be passed by the Union Government, in spite of the opposition by the Indian community.

SEVERE STORM SWEEPS OVER VIRAMGAM

2 Women Killed When Customs House Roof Blown Over

AHMEDABAD, June 1.

A severe storm accompanied by much damage swept over Viramgam last night according to a report reaching here.

Several trees were uprooted, roofs of houses were blown away and the corrugated roofs of the old Customs Office broke loose and came down on the road killing two women and seriously injuring one other girl who was passing along the road.—United Press.

POONA, June 1.

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee is meeting here to-morrow evening to discuss the proposed Tenancy Bill, Debt Relief Bill and the Money Lenders Bill of the Bombay Ministry.—United Press.

RECEPTION TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page 1

procession will be as follows:—

Pilot Car with the Tricolour Flag.

"Chowghada" followed by a band.

Gymnasium parties with music.

Band followed by volunteer formations in rows of four.

Congress band.

Bombay Sevika Dal of the B.P.C.C. and Volunteers of ladies organisations.

Film Van of the Bombay Talkies, Ltd.

Pilot Car.

Presidential Car.

Volunteer formations in rows of four.

Congress leaders and other prominent citizens.

Public.

The Congress President will be given a Guard of Honour by Congress Volunteers immediately on his arriving into the reception enclosure. The President will be seated on a raised dais specially made for the purpose. Here he will be garlanded by representatives of various public institutions and commercial bodies. The visitors in the reception enclosure are requested to fall in line and follow the President without creating any confusion on the Railway platform. The guests should be in their places with the permits of the B.P.C.C. before 8-30 a.m.

The procession will halt at the following 17 places for the purposes of garlanding:—

Crawford Market,
Jumma Masjid,
Govind Ashram,
Sona Chandi Merchants,
Narottam Bhau,
Mulji Jetha Market,
Anant Shivaji Desai Topiwala's Shop,
Bullion Exchange,
Sonu Chandi Tolvano Vepari Mandalno Dharamno Kanto,
Kharakua,
Mahajan Association,
Shawl Merchants,
Shivnarayan Nemani and Co.,
Bambakhana,
Bhuleshwar Market,
Amratlal J. Mithaiwala,
Ful Galli,
Bhuleshwar Temple,
Motilal Masalawala,
Khadi Bhandar, C. P. Tank.

The procession will terminate at the Congress House where the Congress President will be received by the President of the B.P.C.C. This will be followed by the unfurling of the National Flag by the Congress President. The President will then drive to his residence at Birla House, Mount Pleasant Road.

Volunteers belonging to the various Corps of the City of Bombay are required to be present at the Victoria Terminus Station, in uniform, at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.) precisely.

Presidents' Programme In City

The following programme has been provisionally fixed:—

SATURDAY, THE 3RD JUNE:—

9-15 a.m.: Reception at Victoria Terminus Station, on arrival.

9-30 a.m.: Start of the presidential procession.

10-30 a.m.: End of the procession at the Congress House, Flag Salutation and Reception at the Congress House.

SUNDAY, THE 4TH JUNE:—

6-30 p.m. Public Meeting at Azad Maidan. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside, and Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address.

9 p.m.: At Ghatkopar. Presentation of Address to Congress President by Ghatkopar Municipality.

9-30 p.m.: Public Meeting under the auspices of the Ghatkopar Congress Committee.

MONDAY, THE 5TH JUNE:—

5-30 p.m. Opening ceremony of the bust of the late Shivnarayan Nemani by Congress President at the East India Cotton Association —Exchange Building.

POLICE OFFICER CHARGED WITH BRIBERY

Demanded Rs. 25 For Release, Says Complainant

SILCHAR, (By Mail)

Charges under sections 161 (illegal gratification) and 403 (criminal I. P. C. have been fromed against Bhupati Ranjan Chakravarty, officer-in-charge of the Udharbundh, police station by Mr. B. K. Roy Dastidar, Magistrate, First Class.

It is alleged that, Chakravarty, in the course of the investigation of a burglary case, dug out the plinth of the hut of the complainant, Kala Singh, and by removing a bamboo post discovered Rs. 74/2/6.

Later, Kala Singh was arrested and taken to the Thana along with the amount and there he was told that if he paid Rs. 25 to Chakravarty he would not be sent up for trial. The complainant refused and for want of evidence he was let off. But a sum of Rs. 25, out of the amount was kept by Chakravarty despite protests from the complainant.—A. P

ABDULLA FAZALBHOY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

The following are the results of the final examinations of the Abdulla Fazalbhoy Technical Institute, St. Xavier's College, Bombay, declared on Wednesday:—

RADIO SERVICE COURSE

Messrs. S. C. Chona, V. Prasad, R. Venugopalan, I. K. Sarangapany, C. M. Ramachandran, G. N. Reddy, D. M. Desai, T. D. Kashivishwanathan, M. A. Syed, P. V. Menon, D. Shreeramamoorthy, P. R. Nayer, J. R. V. Naydu, Ahmad Saeed, B. L. Jha, K. Balasubramanian, A. Aftab, P. C. Fonseca, P. G. Memon, S. K. Choppra, N. V. Parikh, R. S. Rangan, Abdul Aziz Syed, S. Vishwanath, R. Kini, Raman S. Ganpati, M. K. Patel, P. G. Seshadri, B. G. Ajinkya, V. K. Koneru, R. B. Dvivedi, A. F. Alvares, R. Ramachandran, Mohmad Akram Khan and Nageshwaran.

PROJECTIONIST COURSE

Messrs. A. Ramamurthy, Nageshwar, R. Ramchandran, G. Kantamenon, Pran Nath Trakru, and Raman T. S. Sunder.

PHOTOGRAPHY COURSE

Messrs. S. K. Gupta, R. H. Pandit, B. V. Madhva-Raj, K. N. Manelkar, A. J. Tuffield V. Naidu Kekkuu, and H. N. Verde.

International Cotton Export Conference

American Move To Reach Marketing Agreement: India To Be Invited

WASHINGTON, June 1.

The United States have asked ten major cotton exports countries to participate in an international conference at Washington on Sept. 5 with a view to considering the possibility of a world cotton marketing agreement. The countries invited by the State Department include France for the French exporting colonies, Britain for its exporting colonies and also India, Mexico, Peru, Sudan, Russia, Argentina and Brazil.

Officials of the Agricultural Department said that the proposed discussions will be exploratory and that no specific plans for an international co-operation in cotton production and trade will be developed at the meeting.

However they expect that all aspects of the world cotton situation will be studied thoroughly with a view to determining whether it may be advisable to recommend to the respective Governments that the conference should work out details for international collaboration and be convened.—Reuter.

PATNA, June 1.

At the annual general meeting of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee held yesterday night, Babu Rajendra Prasad was elected president and Mr. Ramcharitar Singh, M. L. A. Secretary.—United Press.

Our Readers' Views

"A Protest"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I join in the protest raised by a "Reader" in the columns of your paper to-day against what I would term some articles of Mr. D. F. Karaka. I am also, I believe, reflecting the opinion of a majority of your readers when I repeat, by way of emphasis, what has been pointed out by your "Reader" that we are definitely not interested in the dance and cabaret programmes of the Taj and other hotels, in the colours and patterns of ladies' wears and in those nauseating talks about 'society folks' in which Mr. Karaka so occasionally indulges.

While I admire Mr. Karaka's well-developed journalistic tendencies, I feel there are more serious subjects deserving of his pen. In fact, when I read his article on "The Liberal Party in India," published by you some time ago, I congratulated myself in having been served with a thoughtful, and fine contribution from the pen of this ex-President of Oxford Union." But let me say it frankly that Mr. Karaka whose book "I Go West" has appealed me, has in his subsequent articles, including that on "Bardoli" failed to come up to my expectations, and I believe to the expectations of a majority of your readers who like me would like to see Mr. Karaka occupying a merited place in Indian journalism.

I am afraid, however, that having "gone West", Mr. Karaka has forgotten that he has already returned to the East. May I remind him that he is in India? And India's problems are so varied and so complicated, its setting so distressing and pathetic, that if Mr. Karaka cares sincerely to study these problems and to write thoughtful articles on some of them, we might get from this product of Oxford culture some benefit from the fusion of Eastern and Western culture that I find manifesting in his personality.—Yours etc.

D. B. DIVANJI.

10th Road, Khar
June. 1.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I read "A Readers" protest in your issue to-day and as another reader I wish to express my "approval." I am not a member of the high society or their clubs, nor do I understand dancing, and the only time I saw the inside of a club was when, during the Pentangular matches, I gatecrashed into the C.C.I. premises one afternoon to see what it looked like from inside. I am an ordinary bank clerk drawing a modest Rs. 145 a month. I think that some of Mr. Karaka's fictitious interviews are very clever and entertaining, though I think that he has fallen off the mark in "I Cover the Town." The fictitious interviews and the personal quibbles between Mr. Karaka and some "M. R. A. B." who is unknown to me, was quite interesting but lost much of its flavour through obscurity.

I frankly confess to a sneaking enjoyment of "Wrong Angle's" weekly diary and keenly look forward to it on Sunday morning. Mr. (or is it Miss) Wrong Angle really seems to be one of my clan watching the stupidity of high society with a derisive smile on his lips, subtly poking fun at them. He is one of them and yet above them and so I see more substance in his writings than in the rest of his "tribe" as our friend "A Reader" has dubbed them. As he unobstrusively draws attention to such civic service as the literacy drive, he will render great service by bringing it home to the high society noodles who, I am sure, glance through the diary. Personally I fully enjoyed the fling against the Radio studios that I have not seen, but I have and do experience the rotten programmes broadcast. Will Wrong Angle reduce Mr. Bokhari to a right-angled view. Could Mr. Karaka have an imaginary interview with Mr. Bokhari.

It is time "the Chronicle" reader came out of his obsession for politics and viewed other sides of life with the Karakas and Wrong Angles to broaden his outlook on life.—Yours, etc.,

ANOTHER READER
(FROM GIRGAUM).

Mr. Bharucha Replies

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—On my return to town, I have read the letters of "Another Prohibitionist" and of Baiji R. D. Batliwalla. I am pained to find that the Bombay Government, the Congress and all my critics side-track the four main issues, which I have placed before the public clearly, concisely and even repeatedly, during the last few weeks.

(1) Is total and immediate Prohibition introduced in any other Congress Capital—say, Madras, Nagpur, Allahabad, Patna, Cuttack etc.? If not, why is it introduced in a cosmopolitan capital city like Bombay alone?

(2) Is such a heavy new property tax imposed in any other capital city in India? If not, why is Bombay alone singled out?

(3) Is any other minority community in India, so doubly hit by Prohibition and Property Tax, as the Parsi Community? If not, is there any wonder, if the Parsis consider this Policy of the Bombay Government as direct and definite discrimination against Parsis alone?

(4) If the Bombay Government is out for the real Shuddi, the true purification and betterment of the Bombay people,

(a) Why does it allow the sutta Khel to flourish?

(b) Why does it give a free hand to Race betting?

(c) Why does it not check the rank speculation on various markets?

(d) In a cosmopolitan city like Bombay, are not the Sutta Khel, race betting and unchecked speculation on share, cotton, gold and silver markets more widespread and more ruinous than drink evil?

(e) Is it not a fact, that people who never visit a liquor shop and never touch that drink indulge wholesale in these vices?

(f) Are not some of the top men in authority addicted to some of these weaknesses?

(g) To let alone these vices, and just to single out the Drink evil is obviously a discrimination against Parsis.

Because I state these main issues in a clear cut way; and because they cannot refute them critics side-track these issues, and dub me as anti-Prohibitionist and Communalist! Well, as I have stated so often,

(1) This writer has been a total abstainer for thirty-five years. And

(2) He is for Prohibition. But he cannot conscienciously support the present prohibition and Taxation policy of the Government, which, as shown above is discriminating against Parsis.

(3) If the Government are out to tackle Sutta Khel, race betting and speculation on all markets simultaneously, and levy a tax not on one class of Capitalists, as Property owners alone then the undersigned is ready to support the Government fully.

(4) As regards the charge of being a Communalist, the records of the Parsi Rajkeya Subha and of the Parsi Seva Samaj, of which this writer was a founder and General Secretary, will speak for themselves. Whilst the Subha celebrated the anniversaries of Christ, Krishna, Budha and of Mahomed, it never observed the anniversary of Zoroaster!

Let me just remind your readers of Gandhiji's historic fast in connection with the Communal Award. He felt and stressed, that if the Harijans were allowed to be kept out as an entity apart from Hindus, it would not only be unjust to both but that it would lead to the disintegration of the Hindu race, which he could not suffer to see sitting quiet. So he undertook his historic fast for the preservation and consolidation of the Hindu race; and we all supported him in his struggle; and Premier MacDonald had to yield and amend the Award.

Did we dare call Gandhiji a communalist, because he staked his life for the preservation of the Hindu Race? If not, how can this humble writer be stigmatised as a Communalists merely because he points out the Discriminating Policy against Parsis, which, he believes, will spell ruin to a community, that has—barring the drink trade—served India the best and to the utmost of their capacity?

Reply to Mr. A. P.

I shall now deal with the remaining points of A. P., "Another Prohibitionist."

(1) Mr. A. P. contends that "the Resolutions of the Karachi Congress were distributed along with the Manifesto at the time of the elections," and so notice was given to the electors of Government's intentions of total prohibition! Mr. A. P. please do not mix up issues. Resolutions indicate the future policy of the Congress; but Manifesto indicates the immediate items that are to be dealt with by the Congress. Why was not total Prohibition clearly stated in the Congress Manifesto? That is the point, Mr. A. P.

(2) Mr. A. P., this writer is "not defending the cause of Bombay's liquor dealers." He is just pointing out the discriminating policy of the present Government.

(3) Mr. A. P. contends, that now that the Congress is in power, "it should implement it's promises immediately." Quite, but why drink evil alone? And why in Bombay alone?

(4) Mr. A. P. says, that in stating the facts of Governments discriminating policy against Parsis, I am betraying my weakness as a Parsi! Well, like all other Prophets, Zoroaster has insisted on Truth in thought, speech and action. Gandhiji has also stressed these points. So, if telling the truth is deemed as a weakness by Mr. A. P., this writer is guilty of that failing.

(5) Mr. A. P. just as Drink is an evil trade, so are Sutta Khel, race betting and speculation. Don't forget this fact, please.

(6) Mr. A. P. says, that I have failed to do my duty to the community in this matter! Well, the facts are different.

(7) If as Mr. A. P. says, the Excise revenue is most unjust, why is it quietly accepted by Congress Ministries in all other Provinces, where the percentage of Parsi liquor dealers is the smallest?

Reply to Mr. Baliwalla

Bhaiji Rustom Balivalla says:

(1) That on the questions of Prohibition, leaders like Bharucha and Nariman have failed to give their community a right lead"! If the community had accepted our advice, they should have joined the Congress in their thousands. If the liquor traders had accepted our advices, they should have left it, even gradually.

(2) Bhaiji Baliwalla finds it difficult to know my exact views on Prohibition, as according to him, I am speaking with two voices! If presenting both the sides of the shield means speaking with two voices, he is right. If he has not so far followed my views, this letter is sufficiently clear and convincing to one, who has an open mind.

(3) Bhaiji Baliwalla calls this writer ex-champion of prohibition, and accuses him of being very busy making out a case for the Parsi Daruwallas! Well, the majority of your readers know it to be otherwise, and that is enough for him.

(4) What the Parsi Sethias should do for Parsi unemployment etcetra cannot in any measure exonerate the present Government of its Discriminating policy against Parsis.

In Fine

Life is a test. Power, position pelf are given in Trust. Providence is watching, how we utilize them. The Lord is with the weak, the suppressed and the oppressed. If you wish to implement your promise, don't single out one evil, one city, one tax and one community to bear the main burden. That is not Shudhi that is not Equity. That is not Ram-Raj please.—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

"Deshgowrva"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As one of the components of the country (Desh), I along with many millions of the saner elements of our country disown Mr. S. C. Bose as the pride of my own self as well as of the millions of my countrymen. After a long and patient psycho-analysis of S. C. Bose I honestly believe he is totally unfit for the conferment of the title of "Deshgowrva" (Pride of the Country) as has been done by the Mayor of Calcutta at a meeting of Mr. Bose's followers at Calcutta. I, therefore, voice the opinion of the saner elements in deprecating the very idea of calling him by that designation because of his having been dethroned from the presidential Gadi. Previously I thought that he was the victim of the oligarchy of the Rightist High Command; and really sympathised with him. But after studying the correspondence between him and Gandhiji, and after a good deal of experience of his studied demeanour in not replying to any of my letters and a telegram (about eight in all), I am now led to believe and think that they were thoroughly justified in refusing to co-operate with him by serving on the Working Committee. I would like to ask Shri Bose how can he claim to be my "Pride" when he never did care to reply or merely to acknowledge my eight communications?

Moreover, there is a serious dereliction of his presidential duty in not having handed over my letters (which were only meant for and addressed to the President and the members of the A.I.C.C. or solely to the President of A.I.C.C. to the General Secretary of A.I.C.C. no sooner had he tendered his resignation. Only a fortnight ago I requested him to redirect all my letters to the Allahabad Office of the A.I.C.C. as and when its Ag. Office Secretary Shri Sadikali informed me that "they had no knowledge of the contents of my letter." But in vain: as the "Pride Of The Country" is too proud to pen me a line. These letters related to the life and death question of a large section of my community which was already plunged in terrible distress since the Montford barbarism (or Reforms, say what you like) which produced the twins of Frankenstein known as communal proportionate representation in the services and pernicious communalism. These letters embodied an appeal to the A.I.C.C. for an injunction restraining the over-zealous Ministries from enforcing Prohibition which constituted a breach of the election pledges in the Manifesto of August 1936, wherein no mention, direct or implied, was made of an uneconomic and impolitic plan of prohibition.

Calcutta is not India that it can confer titles on anyone in the name of the country. It is, I beg leave to say, preposterous. Of course it may present him with a purse of Rs. 1,00,000 as has been magnanimously resolved at the Calcutta meeting; and we would never grudge and envy him if his followers were to contribute even one crore of rupees towards his Purse Fund.—Yours etc.,

BURJORJI J. SHROFF.

Fakirji Lodge.
Tardeo Road.

"The Forward Bloc"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the above quoted article Mr. Satyamurti has given a nasty exhibition of his temperament he says: "One would have thought that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in view of the fact that he had held the high office of President of the Congress for more than a year, would not show the gracelessness of trying to form a new party. But he has chosen to do otherwise."

If the formation of a new party within the Congress, with a noble view to correct the blind policy of the Rightists which, Mr. Bose thought, is dragging the country to fruitless activities, is graceless then the action of late Deshabandhu Das who also formed a party within the Congress under the identical circumstances having the identical noble view was also equally graceless to Mr. Satyamurthy and the like. But the mocking fact remains that Mr. Satyamurthy has become a Congress M. L. A. and the Rightists and the Congress Premiers are in their present position by force of such graceless (?) policy of our late revered C. R. Das.

If Mr. Satyamurthy was still following Gandhiji in his "council is haram" policy, we could have at least tolerated his remark, but we think it to be the height of temerity on the part of Mr. Satyamurthy to follow council entry' policy derived from one formation of a party in the Congress and then cry hoarse and say that 'formation of a party in the Congress' is graceless.

One is really sorry to find the Deputy leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly to indulge in misstatements to prove a rotten case. He says that Subhas Bose failed to form the Working Committee for the simple reason that he could not get fourteen men and women who would have commanded the confidence of the A.I.C.C. etc. The reason was not that and the simple reason was that he could not secure Gandhiji's 'implicit faith'—as required by the Congress, to the Working Committee if he formed one according to his choice—as demanded by the Congress constitution. Mr. Bose was not responsible for this, the responsibility lies on the shoulder of those who misled the Congress to obvious contradictory position.

Further he says that, if Mr. Bose had appointed the old Working Committee it would have been 'a dignified step.' Yes, to the men of Mr. Satyamurthi's type it may be dignified to win election with the votes of the radicalists and then to kick them out afterwards in the formation of the Working Committee, but to a man of Desh-Gowrab Bose's type such a disgraceful step is simply unthinkable.

In another place Mr. Satyamurthy gives us a childish and ridiculous suggestion.

He says, "But if he has a programme, one may respectfully suggest to him to apply that programme to the Huq Ministry in Bengal and displace them first before he asks all India to follow him."

Let us follow Mr. Satyamurthy's argument and apply it to himself Mr. Satyamurthy wants independence for India. Now may we 'respectfully suggest to him' to establish independence in Madras first before he tries to establish independence in all India.—Yours, etc.,

A. C. SEN.

A Misleading Report

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A very popular weekly of Madras has come out with the following double headlines deeply "leaded" and displayed:—

"WHEN CONGRESS GOVERNMENTS NON-CO-OPERATE, NIZAM COMES IN HANDY".

Beneath this spectacular setting is a suggestive paragraph which reads "The Hyderabad Government has been requested by the Paramount Power for the despatch of police forces to certain Orissa States, in view of the British Indian Provinces refusing to render such help to those States, reports the "Hindustan Times". Already several policeman have been despatch from Secunderabad to the States. The Secunderabad authorities are reported to be recruting retired military servants for purposes of sending them after training".

Such crass ignorance as revealed by the above paragragh is hard to beat, and if ignorance is not pleaded the editorial display indicates a culpable journalistic irresponsibility. It is true that police forces have been despatched from Secumderabad, but how does the Nizam come in here? Secunderabad is a Cantonment administered by the British Resident acting under direct orders of the Governor-General. The Paramount Power has in its own authority used its own forces for services wherever required. The Nizam or his Government has had nothing to do or say in the matter. But any stick is good enough to beat them with. This special "feature story" does no credit to the Editor of the "Sunday Times".—Yours, etc.

A JOURNALIST.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

ved in syrup, that is to say, mixtures of fruit (but not including mixed fruit pulp) containing not less than four separate descriptions of fruit, in which each of at least four descriptions constitute at least eight per cent., and no one description represents more than fifty per cent., by weight, of all the fruit in the mixture (excluding syrup)—5s. 6d. per cwt.

Whatever its merits as an example of official English, it will not make life easier for those polite and helpful men who make British Customs the envy of foreigners.

* * * *

A famous English author, visiting a nudist camp for the first time, thought he would be unrecognised—till the first person he spoke to ask him for his autograph.

The author was equal to the occasion and said: "Sorry, sir, I do not carry a pencil in these clothes."

* * * *

A transfer fee of 416 bags of coffee is about to be paid by a Brazilian football club for a Uruguayan football star who plays for an Italian club.

Senhor Pedro Novaes, President of the Vasco de Gama Football Club at Rio de Janeiro, has been negotiating with the Genoa Football Club in Italy for the transfer of Figluola, a Uruguayan to the Rio Club in return for the coffee. The Italian Football Federation had expressed their consent to the arrangement, and the coffee will be shipped across to Genoa in a few days.

* * * *

Hitler and his entourage have witnessed recently no fewer than six performances of "The Merry Widow."

It is understood that the Fuehrer is about to issue a decree to change the name of this work to "MEIN VAMPF."

* * * *

Under the heading, "The Strange Case of Lord Hailey," Professor J. B. S. Haldane has launched a serious attack on the Air Raid Defence League in the "New Statesman and Nation."

The graveman of Haldane's onslaught is that Lord Hailey, as Chairman of the Air Raid Defence League was responsible for a report in March last "which was by no means opposed to deep shelters." And that as chairman of a conference set up by Sir John Anderson, he was responsible for another report, published in April, which rejected the whole idea of deep shelters.

Professor Haldane proceeds to argue that if Lord Hailey's true views are represented by the Conference report, he is in entire conflict with the declared objects of the Air Raid Defence League, and that the League will be well advised to find itself a new Chairman. As the League has issued a statement criticising Sir John Anderson's policy, based on the Hailey report, it would appear that members of the League are in accord with Prof. Haldane's views.

* * * *

The die-hard Tory Club, the 1900 Club, with Lord Londonderry as President and Gol. John Gretton as Chairman, is to entertain next month Lord Halifax. When it is remembered how several of the vice-presidents of the club, including Lord Lloyd and Lord Salisbury, were persistent opponents of Indian constitutional reforms, the change of front involved in the invitation to Lord Halifax is significant.

In the notice circulated to members asking them to be present at the dinner, which is arranged for June 21, it is stated that "we feel that the time is opportune to pay tribute to the great service which Lord Halifax has rendered to this country during a long and most distinguished career, and in particularly during the past months of acute anxiety."

* * * *

In London cinema houses we see plenty of stuff boosting the Government's rearmament measures, recruiting drive and the rest.

One shot seen the other day, showed the manufacture of the Bren Gun, and the commentator told us that British factories were now turning this weapon out in large quantities. He added, frankly, that a royalty had to be paid to the Skoda works (Czechoslovakia) for each gun made and that, since Germany has collared these works, the Nazis are now collecting large sums of British money through this source. Later he said the British output figure for these guns was a "State secret."

But all the German royalty-receivers have to do is a simple sum in simple division, and what is a secret in Britain is theirs for mere calculations.

* * * *

Mr. Anthony Eden is to speak in Paris before Les Conferences des Ambassadeurs on June 15. This is the organisation which Mr. Churchill addressed some time ago and is the French equivalent of Chatham House, where Jawaharlal Nehru, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Sir Srinivasa Sastri and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai have spoken during their visit to London.

Mr. Eden has been asked to make his speech in French, a language in which he is as fluent as Mr. Duff Cooper, who spoke there only recently. Mr. Eden has not yet decided, however, whether he will do so as he is somewhat out of practice. His last visit to France was the holiday which he took immediately after his resignation a year ago.

* * * *

There are several prominent Englishmen who travel on the London Underground. Apart from the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Halifax and the Earl of Athlone are also "tube" passengers.

Lord Halifax lives in Eaton-square, Belgravia. He walks across St. James's Park to his offices each day. But when he goes out of London he invariably uses the Underground to reach King's Cross. If he had adopted in India, similar practice his friends argue, he would have done something prejudicial to the interests of the Empire.

The Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary, goes to the City by Underground. He is a director of the Eagle Star Insurance Co. and of the Standard Bank of South Africa. His home is in Kensington Palace, where he was born.

We may also add Lord Ashfield and Mr. Montagu Norman to the list of Underground travellers. Both use the system daily on the way to their offices. Lord Ashfield's houses are in South-street, Park-lane and at Sunningdale. Even in his journeys to and from the country he takes the Underground as far as possible. But he has more than a passenger interest in the system. He is chairman of the London Transport Board. Mr. Montagu Norman's London home is at Campden Hill. As an Underground traveller he has adopted a mannerism from the Americans; he "wears, unlike a Bombay tram passenger, who wears his ticket in his ring, his ticket at a rakish angle in his hatband. This comes nearer to the Bombay Parsee, who is frequently to be seen tucking up his tram or rail ticket in his well-polished long black turban.

Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., Mr. W. S. Morrison, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Mr. C. R. Attlee, the Leader of the Opposition and Viscount Sankey are, among others, who travel regularly by underground. But not Mr. Lloyd George. Mr. Lloyd George has not travelled by Underground since he first became a Minister more than thirty years ago and he has made only one journey in a tramcar in that period. It was, however, a memorable journey. He was Prime Minister at the time and his motorcar broke down at Brixton. He boarded the tramcar, and then found that he had no money for the fare. A workman sitting beside him recognised him and trusted him with the necessary pennies. He was reimbursed later.

* * * *

When Signor Toscanini travels around the world he is habitually accompanied by his devoted daughter and her husband. She is Countess Emanuele Castelbarco, the wife of an Italian painter and a woman who combines dark Latin beauty with a Parisian 'chic' in costume.

She is with Toscanini in London now. Her interests on this occasion, however, are not confined to her father's musical activities. Her husband is opening a show of his paintings in London—Leicester Galleries.

Count Castelbarco comes himself, from a family of musical and artistic traditions. His great-grandfather owned the famous Stradivarius quartet, which was said to be the only complete set of the master's instruments in the world, but which was later dispersed by sale in America. He was a poet and bookseller before he became an artist.

* * * *

Marries for the eighth time, Nina Colton, aged 28, of Hollywood said:

"I know it will last this time. I am very, very happy."

This is actually her seventh husband, for during her marital career she divorced one man and remarried him.

WHAT THEY SAY

* * * *

I think a bald head looks better than some of the funny hats the women are wearing to-day,—Mr. Registrar Wright.

The German march into Prague opened the eyes of the blind, made the deaf to hear, and even, in some places, made the dumb to speak.—Mr. Winston Churchill.

The Royal Garden Party is just like a heaven. Some are taken and some are not.—Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador to Washington.

Dies Of Poisoning In Hospital

Atmaram Ramprasad aged about 35, resident at Shanti Kung, Shivaji Park, was taken to the K. E. M. Hospital on Thursday evening suffering from signs of poisoning. He died a couple of hours after admission.

The Mahim police are investigating.

A. K. Saha As Extension Lecturer

CALCUTTA, June 1.

Mr. A. K. Saha, a member of the National Planning Committee, has been appointed Extension Lecturer of the Calcutta University. He will deliver a series of lectures on "fuels and furnaces".

It may be mentioned here that Mr. Saha for twelve years served as an engineer under the Soviet Government of Russia.—United Press.

DERBY BEAT KENT

LONDON, June 1.

Following are the results of first class cricket matches which commenced yesterday:—

Derbyshire v. Kent: Derby won by five wickets. Kent 143 and 99 (Copson four for 30). Derby 112 and 134 for five. (Todd four for 61).

Essex versus West Indies: West Indies won by two wickets. Essex 150 and 194. (Avery 55; Wade 55; Constantine six for 42). West Indies 219 and 134 for eight.

FOUR WICKETS IN ONE SPELL

Constantine in one spell took four wickets for four runs in 2.3 overs.

At Cardiff the teams lined up before the pavilion and crowd bareheaded observed two minutes silence in remembrance of Charles Eull the Worcestershire player, who was buried this afternoon.

John Langridge hit eight fours. Bailey in a stay at the wicket of 255 minutes hit eight fours.—Reuter.

British Golf Championship

LONDON, June 1.

At Coombehill in British Championship Golf, Locke with steady driving and excellent approach shots won seven of the last nine holes in the third round and leads Whitcombe by five holes at the end of 54 holes, after Whitcombe had led by one hole at the forty-fifth. Locke in the third round returned 74 and Whitcombe, who was erratic in his driving, returned 75.—Reuter.

Motoring and Aviation

TEETH FOR TYRES

New Tread Design Increases Safety

It is not very often that a completely new tyre is produced, coming as it does only as a result of a long period of exhaustive test and trial. Thus, the introduction of the new Dunlop Fort tyre "with teeth" is an event of outstanding interest to users of motor vehicles of every description.

Every year the work that tyres have to do becomes more difficult. The new cars introduced to the public in New York, London, Paris and Berlin have each season increased performance and better acceleration and braking. At the same time, the trend is towards a streamlined body with mudguards almost entirely enclosing the wheels and tyres.

Each year traffic conditions in cities throughout the world become more congested, and greater use is made of the acceleration and braking power, while less ventilation reaches the tyres, wheels and hubs.

BROKEN TREAD PATTERN

The actual job that a tyre has to do is to absorb road shocks and keep the car free from skidding on wet or dry roads at all speeds and changes in speed.

This last duty necessitates a broken tread pattern, approaching an ordinary rasp in appearance, so as to produce as much friction between tyre and road as possible. But if the pattern is broken up, it must either be liable to rapid wear or be made of a hard material which reduces riding comfort.

During recent years, the major Tyre Manufacturers in all countries have experimented with so-called "laminated" patterns, plain ribbed patterns, and broken-up or rugged patterns.

Experiments along these lines have led to the new Dunlop Fort which is an entirely new and patented tread which will stand up to the higher car performance and more exacting traffic conditions which obtain and will give a long life more free from forward or sideways skidding than any tyre hitherto.

The new Dunlop Fort tyre has "Teeth" in the form of saw edge to the blocks making up the tread pattern and, of course, the running surface.

There is a principle in modern civil engineering that if a structure "is right, it looks right". This can be said also of the construction of this new Fort tyre.

ADAPTED FOR INDIAN CONDITIONS

Although three-quarters of the motor vehicles in the world are licensed and run in the United States, it is satisfactory to think that development work on the part of a British Company can bring the advantage of a new patented tyre construction to India. Now that the research work has been done and the new product approved, its secrets of manufacture have been made available to the Indian Dunlop Company's Factory near Calcutta, and adapted to meet the needs of Indian conditions, have been incorporated in the new Dunlop Fort tyre available to-day to motorists throughout India.

The discerning public may note a connection between the records set up by Captain Eyston and John Cobb on tremendous speeds and the improvements in tyre design and construction. Ever since motor racing began, it has been a way of testing the outcome of research under conditions of stress far worse than those under which the standard product operates, and each new speed record adds to the store of knowledge of the men who build the cars and tyres made available to the world at large.

NEW AIR STATION

On Imperial Route Through Italy

A new air station has been added to Imperial Airways' routes from England to South Africa, Australia and the Far East. It is Lake Paola which will be used as an alternative marine airport for Rome when for any reason the regular airport at Lake Bracciano is not suitable.

The lake runs parallel to the sea and in fact is only separated from it by some 400 or 500 yards of beach and sand dunes. It is near the Monte Circeo of ancient fame and on the lake is the town of Sabaudia, one of the new modern towns (four years old) which was built on the land reclaimed from the Pontine Marshes.

The Pontine Marshes were reclaimed under the Fascist Public Works Scheme and have now provided an area of 220,000 acres of fertile land on which 75,000 people from Northern Italy are housed on farms. Each plot of land has a small farm erected on it and is equipped by the State with the necessary farming utensils.

Prior to the land reclamation these marshes were a dangerous malarial swamp responsible for a large number of deaths yearly. To-day there are no traces of mosquitoes.

It is interesting to note that both the Romans, and later on the Popes, had vainly endeavoured to reclaim the Pontine Marshes.

MAILS BY AUTOGIRO

The Kellogg Autogiro Corporation of Philadelphia have recently announced that they have received an order from Eastern Airlines for an autogiro machine which is to be used for carrying mails between the Central airport, Camden, New Jersey, and the roof of the Philadelphia General Post Office. It is the first of a new series designed for the carriage of mail and freight and has a large mail compartment. It is a single-seater and has a full compartment of navigation instruments for blind flying. The maximum speed will be approximately 125 miles an hour while the minimum speed will range from 25 miles an hour to zero, depending on the wind conditions. The autogiro will land without a forward run and will take off in still air with a run of less than 50 yards.

AIR TRANSPORT IN AMERICA

The figures published by the Air Transport Association of America for the sixteen companies operating internal services show that the total number of passenger miles flown in December reached 37,342,924 compared with the figure of 25,967,833 for the same month of 1937, an increase of 43.8 per cent. That the traffic during the winter months has not declined as sharply as in past years is shown by the fact that the volume of traffic in December was only 9.7 per cent less than the November total. In the final quarter of the year 1938 the companies flew 130,067,795 passenger miles compared with 96,786,570 in 1937, a gain of 34.3 per cent. The traffic in December was less than 30 per cent. under the figures for October while in 1937 it was 45 per cent. less than the figures for October, 1937. During the year 1938 air transport services flew 476,039,896 passenger miles compared with the figure of 407,531,319 in 1937, an increase of 16.8 per cent. Unfortunately, it is believed that the gain in passenger revenue was largely offset by a rise in operating costs. The passenger traffic during January 1939 was 7.7 per cent lower than in December but showed an increase over January 1938 of 27 per cent. The revenue passenger miles reached the total of 34,457,279.

R. A. C. RALLY SUCCESSES

For Austin Eight Entries

In the R.A.C. Rally the team of three Austin Eights, comprising two and four door saloons, and a four-seater tourer, in addition to covering the Rally route without loss of marks, gained two Coachwork awards.

The two-door saloon driven by C. D. Buckley and G. Valentine was first in its class, namely for two-door closed cars of under £200 list price, and the tourer achieved second place in the Coachwork Competition, for open cars up to £200.

Both models, which represent the lowest price category in the Rally, were competing against cars of considerably higher value, as they were no less than £60 to £65 within the price limit.

The Coachwork Competitions were decided on points gained for appearance, comfort for drivers and passengers, convenience of controls, visibility, ease of ingress and egress, luggage and tool accommodation and, on open models, the weather protection.

The three Austins ran perfectly throughout the road section of the Rally, and in the final test, although naturally beaten by sports cars, put up excellent times for standard production cars of their size.

MAKING CAR PARTS AT AN EXHIBITION

The manufacture of steering drag links, from the heating of the steel billet to the complete finished part is being seen by visitors to this year's World's Fair in New York. This demonstration of modern manufacturing has been arranged by the Ford Motor Company as part of its 6-3/4-acre exhibit. The billets are heated in an electric furnace, passed through a rolling mill, formed and finally machined. The series of processes is an accurate reproduction of a sequence of operations in the Ford steel mills, and the finished parts are used in assembly at one of the Ford factories.

FIRST FORD CAR

Although the keynote of the New York World's Fair, which opened recently, is "The World of To-morrow", one of the exhibits which is proving most interesting to visitors is one that was built over 40 years ago! This is the first motor-car made by Mr. Henry Ford, completed in 1896. As the forerunner of over 27 million Ford cars it has a place of honour in the gigantic exhibit showing the Ford organization as it is to-day, and as it may be to-morrow.

"BABY" AUSTIN, NO MORE!

LONDON, (By Mail.)

The "baby" Austin is dead.

The famous little car, prototype of all baby cars the world over, but of so many jokes in its early days, but which stayed for 16 years to have the last laugh, is no more.

In its place to-day is announced a new—and grown-up—version. Though still a small car, it has all the big car characteristics which the modern trend in motoring has made popular.

The engine has been increased in size, though it is still under 8 h.p., and involves only a £6 tax.

In appearance the car has been brought into line with prevailing body design, with rounded contours and an attractive radiator grille of horizontal bars.

NEW METHOD.

The body is very roomy, seating four adults in comfort.

The makers have used a new method of chassis and body construction in which the body shell is attached to a flat metal floor between the side members. This, it is claimed, gives the rigidity and strength of the chassis-less construction without its disadvantages.

Six body types are available in the range of the Austin "Eight," as the new model is named, including saloons with and without sliding heads, and open two-

Motoring On "The Road Of To-morrow"

Millions of people are expected to ride on "The Road of To-morrow", one of the outstanding features of the New York World's Fair, which was opened by President Roosevelt recently. The road has been built as part of the immense Ford exhibit, and rises on circular ramps over the top of the main building, and runs round the Garden Court for more than half-a-mile. Visitors are driven over the prophetic road in Ford cars.

JAWAHARLAL PLEADS FOR WORLD UNION

(Continued from page 16.)

the nations of the British Empire should draw closer to each other and have a federal legislature. This can either mean a federation of the white part of the empire to dominate over the rest, or the complete liquidation of imperialism in India and the British colonies. In the latter event, India, by virtue of her potential resources and man power, is likely to have powerful influence over the other parts, which these other parts may not approve of. In any event India cannot think in terms of the British Empire or Commonwealth and the whole logic of history and fact is opposed to our association with a limited group like this. To-day with its situation in South Africa, where our countrymen are being humiliated and crushed, it is an insult for any one to suggest to us that we should continue as a member of this group.

UNION OF DEMOCRACIES

But the fact remains that world co-operation must come and the independence of all nations must be curbed in the interests of world order and peace. That co-operation cannot and should not be confined to the British group, even if that was possible. Indeed to accept to confine it so is to defeat its very purpose.

A recent book, Clarence Streit's "Union Now", which has attracted considerable attention, deals with this problem. Mr. Streit recommends a union of the so-called democracies. He mentions fifteen members to begin with; the United States of America, the United Kingdom, France, Canada, Australia, Ireland, South Africa, New Zealand, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland. These countries are suppose to form a Federal Union with a Parliament, and not merely a League or an alliance.

This conception is certainly an advance over the idea of the British Empire, but it suffers from two grave defects—the exclusion of the Soviet, China and Indians as well as some other countries, and the silence about Imperialism. That exclusion is presumably not intended to last, but even so it is bad beginning, full of dangerous possibilities. Many of the countries of this Union are already semi-Fascist and imperialist. They might drift towards the Fascist countries and come to terms with them and oppose the Soviet and the freedom movements in China and India. No progressive Union has a chance of survival to-day without the inclusion of the Soviet.

IMPERIALISM MUST BE ENDED

Nor can a real Union be formed except on the basis of the ending of imperialism, otherwise the Union becomes out of imperialist Powers for the protection of their vested interests in subject countries. Even that they will not succeed in doing as they will quarrel among themselves. Out of imperialism peace does not come; it is the parent of war.

A world union is necessary to-day. Unhappily it will not come because those in authority are children of the old world which has ceased to be and cannot think or act in terms of the new. It will not come before the world is shattered again by war and millions have perished. But it will come because there is no other way out. Such a Union can have nothing to do with Imperialism or Fascism and must be based on the fullest democracy and freedom, each nation having authonomy within its borders, and submitting in international matters to the Union Legislature to which it sends its representatives. Inevitably it will have to work under a planned and socialised economy in order to and the conflicts of to-day.

To such a Federal Union India would gladly belong and contribute to her utmost for the peace and progress of the world. The India which belongs to it will also have her own Federation, but it will be a Federation very different from that mis-shapen and ill-begotten thing that is thrust upon us by Britain. To this we shall give no quarter.—United Press.

DISCONTENT IN BOMBAY HOSPITALS

Health Minister To Attend To Grievances

A situation has developed wherein the sick may go unattended unless the grievances of the Ward-boys, nurses and other members of the fraternity who form the Government Inferior Staff Union are redressed with promptitude.

A number of meetings were held during last week to find out and formulate the grievances of the members. A notice of eight days was served on the various hospital heads to redress the grievances which refer to fixity of service (temporary and permanent in spite of long service) hours of duty extending to 12 hours and more, night duty, fixity of wages, meanest of work to be done in alleged harrowing and insanitary conditions, time-scale, etc.

Being appraised of the serious situation, the Health Minister has taken the matter in hand. A Conference of the Union representatives and the Public Health Minister is arranged on Friday (to-day) noon at the Secretariat to explore possible avenues of easing the situation. Only four days more of the ultimatum remain.

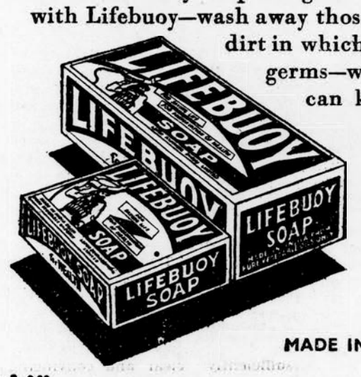
POONA, June 1.

A conference of the workers of the Harijan Sevak Sangh from Maharashtra, Karnatak, Bombay City, Central Provinces, Berar, Cutch and Kathiawar is being held here during the week-end with Shrimati Rameshwari Nehru, Vice-President of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, in the chair. —United Press.

RUN FOR YOUR LIFE!

This imaginary monster looks fierce and dangerous, but you could run away from it. You can't run away from germs—the deadly germs which cause illness and disease. You can't even see them, they're so tiny, yet they're all about you, ready to destroy.

You, your family, everyone needs protection, and antiseptic protection which Lifebuoy Soap can give. Clean your house with Lifebuoy, wash with Lifebuoy—wash away those destructive germs with the dust and dirt in which they breed. Lifebuoy wages war with germs—with rich antiseptic Lifebuoy lather you can keep safe.



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"FIT AT EVERY TICK-THAT'S PERFECT HEALTH"

That feeling of insufficient sleep is a sure sign of run-down physical condition which if neglected, may lead to a complete breakdown. More energy is used up than your body cells are able to produce.

Bayer's TONIC, a perfect combination of vitamins, phosphates etc., directly feeds the body cells increasing the output of vital energy. You will soon feel the glow of buoyant health, and vigour.

"IF IT'S *Bayer's*, IT'S GOOD" 6

Mr. Lala Kailashpat Singhania, Director of "Juggilal Kamlapat Group of Mills," Cawnpore, sailed for Europe on 25th May as a delegate from the U. P. Chamber of Commerce, to the Teath Bi-annual Congress of the "International Chamber of Commerce" to be held during June at Copenhagen.

Indian Trade With East Africa

Trade Commissioner's Report Shows Advance

"In spite of a general decline in the import and export trade of Kenya and Uganda, India's share in the trade advanced from 4.2 per cent to 4.4 per cent in imports and from 32 to 35 per cent in exports," says the Indian Government Trade Commissioner in East Africa, Mombasa, in his quarterly report for October—December 1938.

Owing to the world depression, the general slump in prices of agricultural commodities, and the unsettled political conditions in Europe and the Far East, the flow of trade and industrial development were perceptibly arrested, particularly in Tanganyika where confidence in the future was shaken to some extent and a tone of hesitancy crept into all commercial undertakings.

The improvement in Indian imports was more pronounced in the following commodities:—

Name of commodity.	India's percentage share in imports. 1937.	1938.
Boots and shoes	13	19
Pulse	38	50
Cotton piecegoods—		
Bleached	2.4	3.4
Printed (other than khangas)	1	2.7
Dyed in the piece	2.2	2.6
Coloured	9	13.2

Trade Balance

In 1938, in common with the general decline in the trade of the country, the volume of Indian trade suffered a slight setback. But the visible balance of trade against India was reduced £2,598,035 as against £2,722,983 in the previous year. Trade in Mombasa remained quiet and steady during the quarter, October to December, and engagements were generally regularly met. In view of the unsettled international situation and the possibility of a smaller crop in Uganda in the next season, a cautious indenting policy was pursued by local merchants. Bazar conditions up-country did not show improvement and trading conditions in Uganda continued to be dull.

Indian trade with Kenya and Uganda in the year is shown in the following table:—

Kenya and Uganda

Jan. to Dec.	Imports from India. £.	Exports including re-exports to India. £.
1936	381,968	1,902,200
1937	458,043	3,161,031
1938	422,473	3,020,508

Trade with Tanganyika Territory declined, though the visible balance of trade against India was reduced to £89,695 as compared with £208,108 in 1937 and £104,618 in 1936. The continued low level of prices of sisal and groundnuts caused anxiety. The market remained in an unsteady condition because of the uncertainty regarding the future of the Territory.

Hints to Traders

Indian imports of foodstuffs in Kenya and Uganda during 1938 improved excepting pulse which declined. Improvement was also shown by beetlenuts, spices, cotton yarn and cotton piece-goods (excepting dyed in the piece and coloured the imports of which declined). Jute bags and sacks and leather goods were imported less.

In Tanganyika imports of Indian textiles and leather goods registered a fall, though grain, wheat flour, cotton piecegoods (printed, others) and blankets showed some improvement.

An attractive display of the samples of Indian goods was arranged in Nairobi towards the end of October. About 8,000 visitors inspected the samples and showed keen interest in different classes of goods. Many local merchants made enquiries and were put in touch with the manufacturers in India. The display removed a great deal of prejudice against Indian articles.

The Indian manufacturers, suggests the Trade Commissioner, will realise the importance of furnishing him regularly with samples of new qualities and designs which they produce from time to time. This will keep alive the interest of consumers in the country. The import trade caters for the requirements of consumers of varying tastes—e. g. Europeans, Indians and Africans, and it is essential that a comprehensive range of goods suitable for the different communities should be exhibited.

Thirty-four trade enquiries from prominent firms were made in the quarter, bringing the total number in the year to 169. The enquiries related to various classes of goods, especially cotton, woollen and silk piece-goods, coir manufactures, cotton blankets, building hardware, leather manufactures, jute goods, hats and helmets, artware, carpets and rugs.

News From America

Canada And U. S. To Discuss Mutual Problems

(News Press Service)

Canadian and American government officials and college professors will meet in Canton, New York, from June 19 to 22 in order to discuss mutual problems affecting trade, business, defence, and political aspects. Speakers will include former Prime Minister of Canada Arthur Meighen; Henry Chalmers, Chief of the U. S. Division of Foreign Affairs; Robert C. Wallace, President of Queen's University of Kingston, Ontario; and Charles A. Dunning, Canadian Minister of Finance.

Spanish Refugee Children

Special food for thousands of sick and undernourished Spanish child refugees is urgently needed, according to an announcement by the American Committee for Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, which is conducting a drive for 1,000,000 dollars to properly maintain the children in hundreds of camps in France. A report received from Paris states that the condition of the children is appalling due to the lack of food in Spain during the past two years. A majority of the 80,000 now being cared for have scabies or other vitamin deficiency diseases. Lack of clothing, soap, shoes and beds are other serious problems. Last week the Paris office purchased one million pounds of high vitamin and calory foods and other materials with funds contributed by the American Committee and groups in other democratic countries. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, is honorary chairman of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, and Mrs. Roosevelt, mother of the President, is among the sponsors.

Picasso's "Guernica" On Exhibition

Two benefit exhibitions for the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign and the War Orphans' Fund of the Chinese Women's Relief Association are now on view here. Pablo Picasso's masterpiece, "Guernica", which covers almost 400 square feet of canvas, will be at the Valentine Galleries until May 27 and then it will be sent on a nation-wide tour in behalf of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign. At the Arden Gallery an Imperial Dragon Throne used by generations of Chinese Emperors and a jade pagoda shrine centuries old will be the outstanding features of the benefit show for the Chinese War Orphans' Fund, headed by Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek. These dynastic relics are valued at 3,000,000 dollars. Other items to be added to the exhibit include personal effects of Queen Victoria and gifts made by her to prominent American families. The Chinese show will continue for the duration of the World's Fair.

Governor Of Puerto Rico Ousted

As predicted by the News Press Service, Governor Blanton Winship of Puerto Rico will be replaced following the adjournment of Congress. President Rooseveit has heeded the advice of Congressman Marcantonio, who has charged that corruption and graft exists on the island, and named Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations, as the next Governor. The island will be made an integral part of American defence plans.

Covering The World's Fair

Vital statements affecting international politics continue to be made at the New York World's Fair as additional foreign pavilions are dedicated. At the dedication of the Brazilian Pavilion, for example, Ambassador to the U. S. Carlos Martins Sousa declared that with the advancement of transportation and communication the American continent would be more solidly welded together for common objectives. This indirect slap at Fascist and Nazi penetration of South America was purposeful, being supported by a bronze tablet in the pavilion inscribed thus: "Brazil has pursued a good neighbour policy for over two hundred years and has settled her border disputes by agreement and arbitration." At the Swiss Pavilion Dr. Vitor Nef, Swiss Commissioner General warned the Nazis against attempting to crush Switzerland's freedom. He said this would be a difficult feat, adding: "It is not of our concern how others choose to live and wish to be governed as long as our liberty, our independence and our peace remain intact."

At the Italian Pavilion, dedicated on the third anniversary of the Empire founded by Il Duce, Mayor LaGuardia of New York made an unannounced appearance and was cheered by an audience of 1,000 when he expressed in two languages "the fervent hope and prayer that the genius, industry and ideals of the people of Italy will continue to be devoted to the cause of world peace."

Politics And Culture

Thomas Mann, exiled German author, told the closing session of the World Congress of Writers at the Fair that politics is basic in all culture. "The indivisibility of culture," he said, "seems to me the simplest and also the most exhaustive definition of democracy. Democracy is nothing but the political aspect of intellect and it is the mind's acceptance of the political." He drew great applause when he feelingly declared: "Before things can get better in Germany, Germans must reach the point where they burst into tears when they hear the word 'freedom.' They are not so far off it now." Lin Yutang, Chinese author, suggested the organization should reject Hitler as author of "Mein Kampf" and Mussolini as author of "The Red Cardinal."

ALL-INDIA ORIENTAL CONFERENCE

Tenth Session To Be Held In December

In accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee of the All-India Oriental Conference, the Tenth Session of Conrence will meet at Hyderabad-Deccan in the third week of December 1939 under the patronage of His Exalted Highness the Nizam. Sir Akbar Hydari, the President of the Executive Council and the Chancellor of the Osmania University will be the Vice-Patron. Mr. Ghulam Yazdani, Director of the Archaeological Department, has been elected the General President.

The All-India Oriental Conference is the greatest institution of its kind in the East, rendering valuable service to Oriental Scholarship. It not only fosters the study of Classical and Modern Languages and Literatures of the East but has for the last two decades promoted the cause of History, Philosophy, Anthropology, Religion, Archaeology, Fine Arts, Oriental Sciences, and the Ancient and Medieval Culture of India.

It is through the efforts of several distinguished members of this Conference that India's contribution to world-thought, the supremacy of her culture, the depth of her learning the importance of her ancient historical institutions and the glory of the monuments of the Medieval period are being recognized by Oriental Scholars all over the world.

Mr. Darveshali, representative of Indians in Belgian Congo, who has come to India.

Darveshali Explains Plight Of Indian Settlers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Darveshali R. Bhamani, representative of the Indian Association, Usumbura along with Mr. Kirti Krishna Ladia, Belgian Congo, met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel yesterday and acquainted him with the perilous position of Indians in the Mandated Territory of Ruanda Urundi.

Sardar Patel heard them with patience and promised to do his best in the matter. Mr. Darveshali and Mr. Ladia are also going to see Mahatma Gandhi and Rajen Babu when they come to Bombay and will put their case before them for necessary action and advice. They will afterwards leave Bombay to tour India to see various leaders and officials and to educate public opinion.

It should be remembered in this connection that about 80 per cent of leading Indian merchants of Ruanda Urundi have been arrested by Belgian authorities for alleged offence of trafficking in illicit gold between the years 1931 and 1938 and some of them have been sentenced to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment and heavy fines amounting to as much as 15000 francs while others are a waiting trial. These people have been sentenced it is stated entirely on manufactured evidence and the homes of many of them have been sealed while their families are taking refuge in native huts.

A press communique is likely to be issued shortly by Congress leaders in this connection.

INDIA'S TRADE WITH KENYA AND UGANDA

Quarterly Report Shows Slight Advance

SIMLA, May 31

"In spite of a general decline in the import and export trade of Kenya and Uganda India's share in the trade advanced from 4.2 per cent. to 4.4 per cent. in imports and from 32 to 35 per cent. in exports", says the Indian Government Trade Commissioner in East Africa, Mombasa, in his quarterly report for October-December 1938

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In Tanganyika imports of Indian textiles and leather goods registered a fall, though grain, wheat, flour, cotton piecegoods (printed, others) and blankets showed some improvement—United Press

For tireless Energy

"OVALTINE" served Cold is the most delicious and fascinating of Hot Weather drinks, and brimful of energy-creating nourishment. It is so easily assimilated that it rapidly conveys its concentrated nutriment to body, brain and nerves.

Try "Ovaltine" Cold for yourself and learn why so many thousands of people pronounce it the best of all Hot Weather drinks—refreshing, cooling, invigorating.

Remember that correct and adequate nourishment is a vital factor in maintaining vigorous health—whether in hot, cold or rainy seasons—and nothing can compare with "Ovaltine" for supplying this essential need.

Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food. It supplies in concentrated and delicious form every single nutritive element needed to ensure perfect fitness—tireless day-time energy, sound restful sleep at night. Remember "Ovaltine" results are only obtained from "Ovaltine." Avoid substitutes.

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OE/2/39

"OVALTINE BISCUITS." The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions, and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

History Text-Books To Be Revised

Communal Bias To Be Eliminated

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 30.

The following Press Note has been issued by the Information Bureau, Hyderabad-Deccan:—

The Education Department of Hyderabad Government have taken the initiative in revising and recasting history text-books with a view to eliminating any communal bias. This effort is among the several that are being made in the State for national regeneration and cultivation of a progressive outlook.

It might be recalled that the need for Decommunalisation" in the treatment of books on Indian history was also stressed by Sir Akbar Hydari in his Convocation address at the Dacca University last year. Certain Provincial Governments too have realised this need, as is evidenced by the resolution passed recently in the United Provinces Legislative Council.

The Education Department engaged itself in this task two years ago by setting up a special Committee for the purpose. The Committee consists of certain teachers of history in the University as well as representatives of the Education Department. The triple principles guiding the work of the Committee have been.

1. The elimination of communal bias so as to conduce to the development of a spirit of toleration among students.

2. Greater emphasis on the cultural and social aspects of historical events; and

3. Simplification of language.

The Committee has further avoided descriptions of wars and intrigues and has instead incorporated events calculated to infuse in the minds of the pupils a sense of a pride for a common national heritage. So far, five text-books have been completed by the Committee for Classes III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII, and these are expected to be published shortly.

A few instances will serve to illustrate the principles observed in the preparation of the text-books. Legendary or semi-historical or controversial narratives such as of Allauddin Khilji and Padmani of Chitor, or the Black Hole of Calcutta have been discarded or treated briefly. The struggle between different sections in India for political domination has been presented in its true perspective and described not in terms of religion or race but in the light of the centripetal and centrifugal forces which have been at work at different times.

Thus the struggle for supremacy between Akbar and the Rajputs or Aurangzeb and the Mahrattas has been treated in this light. On the cultural side, due prominence has been given to such movements as the Bhakti movement which was inspired by saints like Kabir, Nanak Namdeo and others and which was the healthy result of a fusion of Hindu and Muslim cultures. The Committee has fully availed itself of the results of the latest research and investigations by reputed scholars.

This Blind Boy Believes 'Those Who Have Eyes Can See'

Sells Matches To Earn Living Without Advertising And Cleverly Foils Mavalis' Tricks

Among the many petty merchants, who do minor hawking business at Cruickshank Road footpath is to be found a poor blind boy, whose stock-in-trade consists of a gross match boxes. Aged about 17, he does his business in a silent and methodical manner and manages to make an honest living

Instead of living on the charity of the public, he prefers to lead an independent life. He is dead against begging and thinks that no one who could do something has any business to beg.

Generally he is to be seen on the footpath adjoining the Azad Maidan between 4 and 6 p.m. with the match boxes spread in front of him. He does not advertise his goods, sending out vociferous cries about the quality of his goods but sits silent. Many pedestrians make it a point to have their stock of match boxes only from him. He implicitly believes in the theory. "Those who have eyes can see."

Some "mavalis" of the locality, however, take advantage of the boy's infirmity by trying to steal match boxes. Experience has, however, taught him to be shrewd and he always covers the match boxes with the palm of his hand and never parts with the goods unless the cash is paid to him.

A representative of the "Chronicle" questioned him about his business when the blind boy said, "I prefer to die rather than beg. I want to make an honest living and I am sure God will help me."

He only wishes that the public, who go about the footpath will patronise his goods if they are satisfied.

The boy admitted that he had some patronage but found it difficult to support his aged parents with his scanty earnings.

Passenger Forgot His Glasses

Train Broke Down By His Garden

BERLIN (By Mail)

A train which broke down outside a passenger's garden, enabling him to recover his forgotten spectacles, figured in an incident near Aschlersleben, Central Germany.

The train had just left Aschlersleben station when an elderly man, setting out on a journey to South Germany, discovered, to his dismay, that he had left his glasses behind.

As it happened, the train had to travel by his house and he had previously arranged with his family to wave him a final goodbye from the garden as he passed.

He decided, therefore, to signal to them that he had forgotten spectacles so that they could be posted to his destination without delay.

As the train approached the house the man could see his daughter at the garden fence bordering the track. He was about to begin his signals when the train slowed down and, to his surprise, came to a standstill with the window of his compartment exactly opposit his house.

The man told his daughter to run quickly into the house for his glasses. This she did and scarcely had she handed them to him then the train began to move once more.

The grateful passenger later discovered that the engine had suffered a minor break-down which the driver decided to repair on the spot.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA, June 1.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, accompanied by Mr. Chakradhar Saran, his Private Secretary arrived in Calcutta this morning by the Punjab Mail. He was received at the station by Dr. Profulla Ghosh, and others.—United Press.

Odol
TOOTH PASTE
MAKES TEETH WHITE AND GUMS HEALTHY
Without scratching the delicate enamel Odol Toothpaste thoroughly cleans, polishes and whitens the teeth. Prevents decay and strengthens the gums.
O.T.7

ALLEGED HARASSMENT OF HARIJAN TENANT

Judge Grants Order To Vacate Premises By July 15

BOMBAY: Thursday.

An ejectment suit, filed against Mr. T. H. Sonavane, B.A. (Hon.), LL.B., seeking to eject him from the premises occupied by him at Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar, by Davidas Madhavji Thakersey and another, landlords (plaintiffs), came up for hearing before Mr. M. D. Lalkaka, Vacation Judge in the Small Causes Court, yesterday.

The matter evoked considerable interest, because the defendant submitted to the Court that the plaintiffs sought to eject him because he was a Harijan, belonging to the Dhor (Tanner community).

Mr. R. K. Shah, Advocate for the plaintiffs, submitted that his clients had come on a short-dated summons, as they were losing rent because of the defendant, whose stay was objected to by other tenants. Besides he was in arrears of rent also.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, Advocate for the defendant, objected to the short-dated summons on the grounds, firstly, that plaintiffs made an incorrect statement about the number of months defendant was said to be in arrears of rent; and secondly, that his client vehemently denied that his stay in the premises was in any sense not desirable from any point of view.

Judge, Mr. Lalkaka: Do you admit the notice to quit?

Mr. Acharya: Yes, Sir. But I strongly object to the way plaintiffs have come on a short-dated summons on false and frivolous grounds. My client is sought to be harassed by these ejectment proceedings, because he happens to belong to that unfortunate "Harijan" community. I want the matter to be inquired into on the usual date.

Mr. Lalkaka: But the landlord does not want him. All that matters in law is, if the tenancy is terminated legally. After that it is only a question of granting time or not to your client.

Mr. Acharya: I respectffully submit that is not all. Your Honour will also kindly enter into the reasons prompting the plaintiffs in taking these proceedings and grant relief to my client, if you find they are maliciously instituted for ejecting him because he is a Harijan.

Judge: That would not be relevant, according to the law. Your client is bound to vacate, if the landlord does not want him.

Mr. Acharya: But Your Honour is certainly empowered to correct and check the vagaries of persons coming before you. It is an accepted principle of law that no person should be penalized for no other reason than that of his birth. In this connection, I would respectfully point out that the declared policy of the Government also is that no Harijan should be subjected to disabilities because only of his birth.

Judge: But the law must take its course. Under the state of law that inquiry is not permissible.

Mr. Acharya: I do not say that the above principle is incorporated in the Transfer of Property Act. All the same judicial notice of the declared policy of the Government will have to be taken in all inquiries under it.

Judge: No, the Court need not. It is only concerned with the Statute of the Legislature which leaves no alternative for your client, but to vacate. I shall give him sufficient time to vacate.

At this stage plaintiffs' advocate, Mr. Shah, handed over a petition to the Judge signed by other tenants asking for defendant's ejectment. In the end the Judge passed orders on the defendant to vacate by the 15th July, 1939.

Mr. R. K. Shah, Advocate, appeared for plaintiffs and Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, Advocate, appeared for the defendant.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

obscure, but complaints that Jewish M.P.s are divided on fundamental issues give one an idea that great difficulties still exist. According to American critics of the White Paper, in imposing its will on Palestine, Mr. Chamberlain is merely playing with power politics." In refusing to challenge Arab world, the British have acted as their political interests dictate; but the survival of the British Empire is perhaps almost as important to Jewry to-day as it is to the British, while it is quite possible that Jewish community in Palestine will fare better and achieve more real security, under the British plan, than under any other within the realm of the politically possible," comments the "New York Herald Tribune."

During the debate on the White Paper in the two Houses of Parliament, various proposals were made as alternative schemes. Lord Samuel suggested a confederation of Arab States, including Palestine, Transjordania, Syria and others. If this Arab confederation could be brought about there needed no apprehension on the part of the Palestine Arabs that they would be out-numbered.

A Retort

There was laughter from the Government supporters when Mr. Herbert Morrison said that the Labour Party hoped to be able in time to help the Arab people to organise themselves in trade Unions. Mr. Morrison quickly turned the laughter against the Government. "That is where class prejudice comes in", he retorted. 'My interpretation of that levity is that the very idea of organising the backward races under trade unions is quite foreign to our opponents. Let me tell them that so far as we are concerned, we have a fellowship with the working people of all lands and we shall, when the circumstances are appropriate, encourage industrial organisation among the masses of the Arab world." Mr. Morrison described the speech of Mr. Butler as Sunday school advice to the Jews and Arabs to be good and not to quarrel." There was a time he said, when there was friendly co-operation in trade unions between the Arabs and the Jews, and there were still many in Palestine who desired that co-operation.

A Mare's Nest?

City journalists have protested strongly to the National Union concerning the allegation by Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons on May 19, that the Press report to the effect that Czechoslovakian assets were to be released for the benefit of the Reichbank was a "mare's nest." Three days after Mr. Chamberlain's statement, the "Daily Herald" political correspondent reported that gold to the value of £5,000,000 formerly belonging to the Czech National Bank, and held in this country by the Bank of England, on behalf of the Bank International Settlements, had recently been transferred to the credit of the German Reichsbank. "Extraordinary efforts", added this correspondent, "have been made by the Government to cover up this sensational step, but it is widely known definitely to have taken place. On May 21 Captain Crookshank gave an evasive reply to a question on the subject, which M. P.'s took to mean that the transaction had taken place but that the Government for some reason wishes to evade responsibility. Members of Parliament are highly indignant, but journalists are more so since Mr. Chamberlain's statement last Friday, understood as a denial of Press reports on the subject, might easily have jeopardised the positions of those who had reported the story.

A Pro-Nazi Deal

It is now as plain as daylight that "appeasement" once again in full swing in Downing Street. Facts published in the financial newspapers, followed by heckling of Ministers in Parliament during question time have certainly broken down the screen of evasion behind which the Government tried to hide a pro-Nazi deal. The Government admits that £6,000,000 of Czech gold held in the Bank of England has been released to the Nazis and that conversations are taking place between the Treasury and Nazi officials in order to find ways of giving the Germans further control over Czechoslovak assets. Last Friday Mr. Lloyd George asked the Prime Minister in the House about this report and Mr. Chamberlain had the audacity to call it "a mare's nest". That Mr. Chamberlain was not representing facts as they were is proved by the reply of Captain Crookshank. Although he evaded replying to the direct question as to whether the Bank of International Settlements had surrendered the Czech gold, he pointed out that assets of this bank here do not come under the Government's Act which blocks dealings in Czech assets in London. Even as he wriggled, Captain Crookshank contradicted Mr. Chamberlain. Making matters worse for his case, Captain Crookshank said the Government had no means of obtaining information about assets held here by the Bank of International Settlements. Now the chairman of the board of this bank is Sir Otto Niemeyer, who is also a director of the Bank of England, and one of the directors is Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of the England, where the gold is. And the Government has the cheek to ask the people to believe that it knows nothing about it. Neverthless, the Government admits it is engaged in conversations with Nazis about Czech property and even adds: the object of these conversations is to see whether a basis exists for more formal discussions which would be held next month." The point is how could the Government be discussing without knowing about the £6,000,000, which is obviously a big item in the contemplated deal.

Secret Appeasement

A sinister point is that, before the spotlight was thrown on the business, both the Government and the Nazis had taken extraordinary precautions to keep the negotiations secret. The reason is clear. It is not merely a matter of trying to hide a simple robbery, scandalous as that is. These secret negotiations are a move in Mr. Chamberlain's obstinate scheme to "appease" Fascism, even although popular pressure is driving his Government towards a pact with the Soviet Union. The set-up is on well-established Chamberlain lines of intrigue. It is directed towards securing a reopening of the trade and economic negotiations with the Nazis, which the Federation of British Industries was carrying on at Duesseldorf while Hitler was preparing to invade Czechoslovakia. And now, secret talks while he threatens Danzig. The parallel is sinister. Sir John Simon, the Chancellor, has also performed a contortionist act in the House with the object of defending his Prime Minister. He tried to 'prove' that the British authorities have not been engaged in negotiations with Hitler to hand over to the Nazi authorities several million pounds worth of gold which belonged to the Czechs before the annexation of that country. The Chancellor's explanation has been that the money having been deposited with the Bank of International Settlement, nobody can interfere. The Bank of England, he said, "has to obey" the orders of its "customer", the Bank of International Settlements.

CAMPAIGN FOR LABOUR LEGISLATION

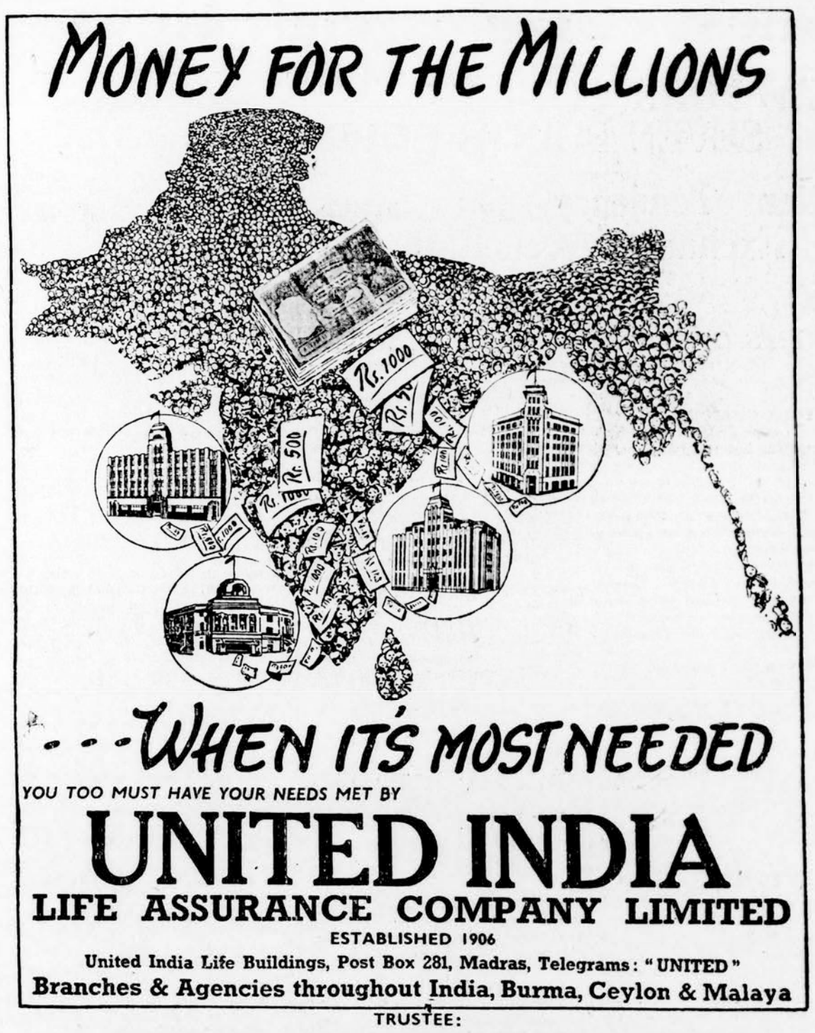
Mass Meetings And Demonstrations To Be Held For A Week

MADRAS, May 31.

Mr. P. R. K. Sharma, President, and Mr. P. Ramamurthi, General Secretary, Madras Provincial Trade Union Congress, announce a campaign for the enactment of labour legislation in the next August session of the Madras Legislative Assembly to be started from to-morrow.

In this connection, they have circularised all Unions in the Presidency to hold mass meetings and demonstrations to popularise the memorandum submitted to Government by the Provincial Trade Union Congress. This campaign will culminate in a "Labour Legislation Day", the exact date of which will be announced later.

On that day, mass rallies will be held all over the Presidency and resolutions will be passed demanding the enactment of a suitable labour legislative by the Madras Government—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Rs. 1000
Rs. 500
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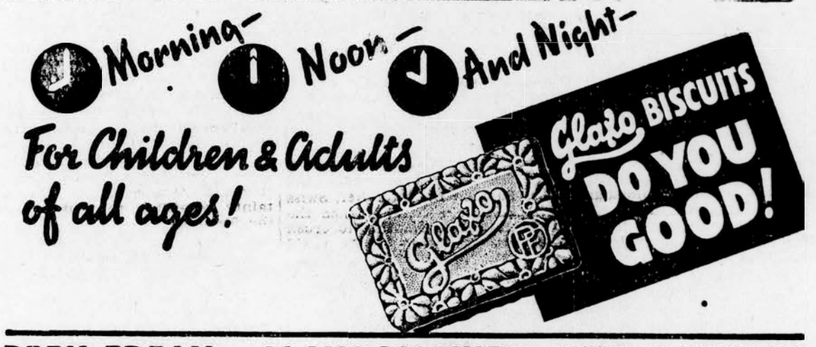

I. L. O. And Professional Workers

Advisory Committee Meets At Geneva

A number of questions of vital concern for professional workers came up for discussion at the meeting recently held at Geneva of the Advisory Committee set up by the I. L. O. to study the social problems of this important category of workers.

The Committee discussed, from the point of view of professional workers, the questions on the agenda of the I. L. Conference, which opens at Geneva on 8th June next; on these various problems, which deal with technical and vocational education and apprenticeship, the protection of migrant workers, and the regulation of hours of work, the representatives of the leading organisations of professional workers, such as, the International Confederation of Professional Workers and the International Federation of Journalists, made important suggestions to be communicated to the Conference.

Other matters which came up for discussion included the maintenance of pension rights in course of acquisition by professional workers who change their employment, the protection of the title and professional organisation of veterinary surgeons, and the right of artistes as regards broadcasting, television and mechanical reproduction of sound.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following notifications were made on Thursday's Government "Gazette":—

Rao Saheb B. G. Akut, Senior Jailor, Belgaum Central Prison, at present on leave is to officiate as Governor, Borstal School, Dharwar, vice Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Hiralal proceeding on leave.

Dr. R. C. Shah, M.Sc. (Bom.) is to officiate on probation for one year in the Bombay Education Service Class I post of Professor of Organic Chemistry, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, from June 1939.

Dr. Y. G. Naik, Officiating Assistant Lecturer in Physics, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, is to be Officiating Lecturer in Physics, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, in the Bombay Educational Service Class II.

Mr. B. P. Dalal, I.C.S., a Magistrate of the Third Class in the districts of West Khandesh, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district and, is invested with the additional power, to make order as to first offenders—section 562.

Mr. N. M. Wagle, I.C.S., a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Broach and Panch Mahals, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district and, is invested with the additional power to make order as to first offenders—sec-562.

Jalgaon Literacy Campaign

(From Our Correspondent.)

JALGAON, (By Mail.)

A campaign for the iradication of illiteracy has been started by the Jalgaon Literacy Committee. Ten centres have been opened of which 6 are for men and 4 are for women. These centres have been opened in the Harijan and agriculturists' localities in the town. One of them is at Primprals, a neighbouring village.

With the commencement of the agricultural season these classes will be held in the labourers' locality of Jalgaon. Application for Government grant has also been made by the Committee.

POTTERY DECLARES LOCK-OUT

Workers Asked To Quit Quarters

JUBBULPORE, June 1.

Following the declaration of a lock out by the management of the Perfect Pottery, the workers organised a procession this morning carrying placards and shouting slogans.

It is stated that a section of the workers went on strike three days ago. The directors called a meeting of the sub committee concerned to discuss the situation. The labourers however did not avail themselves of the opportunity.

The strikers resorted to picketing today and the management decided to declare a lockout and also ordered the workers to vacate their quarters.

The City Congress Committee is organising relife for the workers.—Associated Press.

TENSION BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS

Attachment In Deogad Taluka

(From Our Correspondent).

DEOGADH: June 1.

Tension between Khots and tenants in this Taluka is increasing from day to day.

Attachments of property have been started with full vigour. was postponed.

The application for release on bail made on behalf of Mr. Shankerrao Kode, Secretary of the Shetkari Sangh came up for hearing yesterday and its consideration was postponed.

It is learnt that Mr. S. V. Parulekar who is the leader of the movement here has cancelled his programme of tour elsewhere and will be coming down early next week.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS DOWN

Better Tendency On Stock Exchange After Early Hesitancy

REPORTS OF WHEAT DAMAGE IN NORTH AMERICA

BOMBAY, June 1.

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton market displayed fairly good tendency on scattered local support but the quietness of Liverpool was a restraining factor with eventual trend somewhat easier.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

After early hesitation markets developed a better tendency. Home Industrials, Oils, Railways and Kaffirs was steadier.

Foreign Bonds occasionally moved against holders. Securities remained steady.

WHEAT

Liverpool and Chicago markets responded with good support on reports of crop damage in North America.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, June 1

Previous closing	8.95
To-day's opening	8.98
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	8.89
Difference	—07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, June 1

Previous closing	4.82
To-day's opening	4.85
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	4.84
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939 ..... Rs. 165
April May 1940 ..... Rs. 155

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 1

The trading in July commenced at 8.98 i.e. two points higher than the last close.

Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade buying but at higher levels increased liquidation and foreign selling appeared with the rate receding gradually to 8.92.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay June 1

Locally, Broach July-August opened to-night at Rs. [illegible] Rs. 167-8. Later, the market displayed some easiness with Broach quoting at Rs. 166-8. On close was slightly better at Rs. 166-14.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 1

Following are the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

July (8.94/8.94) 8.98/8.97
October (8.25/8.25) 8.30/8.30
December (8.06/8.06) 8.10/8.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 1

The following are opening quotations:

American July (4.78) 4.87
American October (4.49) 4.55
Giza July (6.49) 6.47
Giza October (6.51) 6.50

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, June 1

TEAS

There was no sales to-day.

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop June July £25 3/4
Dunlop August £28 1/2
Lightning August £26 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 paid and value) 8 5/16 buyers
Forward October September (8 7/16 paid and value) 8 1/2 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£15 sellers) £13 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£11 15/16 paid) £12 1/3 paid

METALS

Tin (£227 1/4 buyers £227 1/2 sellers. Firm) £226 3/4 buyers £227 sellers. Barely steady
Lead (£14 11/16 buyers £14 13/16 sellers. Very steady) £14 1/2 buyers £14 9/16 sellers, Barely steady
Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2 to £49) £48 to £48 3/4
Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, June 1

The Liverpool wheat market closed with July at 52d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 1

Previous closing	4.68. 5/16
To-day's opening	4.68 5/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 1

Previous closing	4.68 29
To-day's opening	4.68.29
To-day's closing	4.68.31

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, June 1

Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 1

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.29 and remained very steady with hardly any important fluctuations.

Franc opened at 176.73 with no signs of any activity due to lack of enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 7/8 sellers. 1-5 7/8 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.157) 13.157
New York on Bombay (closed) 34.89
Berlin on Milan (0.87) 0.87
London on Milan (89.05) 89.05
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/32 nominal) 0-8 7/32 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5
Silver (19 15/16d) 19 15/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 1

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"American trade buying. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 1

Spot	(19 15/16d) 19 15/16d nil
Forward	(19 3/4d) 19 3/4d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, June 1

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

Bombay, June 1

SILVER

Silver ready	52	13	0
Silver Jeth	52	11	0
Silver Ashad	52	10	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	9
Gold Jeth	37	2	0
Gold Ashad	37	2	3
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 1

Wheat September	3	5	0
Wheat January	3	8	9
Linseed September	5	9	3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 1

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 52 1/8d. The market was easier following discouraging overseas cables but subsequently turned steadier on reports of crop damage in North America.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £86 3/4 Ex Div.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, May 22, £84 3/4
Tuesday, May 23, £85
Wednesday, May 24, £85
Thursday, May 25, £86 3/4
Friday, May 26, £86 1/2
Tuesday, May 30, £86 3/4
Wednesday, May 31, £87

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 1
4-30 p m

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95 3/4) £96 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£87) £88 1/4 Ex Div
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£10 [illegible]/4) £109 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£98 3/4) £98 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£104 Ex Div) £104 18

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£70) £69 3/8 Ex Div.
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96 1/2) £96
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 1/4) £108
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95) £95 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/4) £107 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 1

London Stock Exchange was quietly steady.

Giltedged securities were steadier on scattered enquiry. Three and half per cent was quoted at £86 1/4 ex dividend, i.e. fifteen shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (18-0) 17-9
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (65-3) 65-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (25-6) 25-6
Imperial Chemical (32-0) 32-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20 1/2) £20
Dunlop Rubber (29-6) 29-0
Unilever Ordinary (37-0) 37-0
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£54 1/8) £53 1/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 100-7 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 5/8) £6 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-0) 134-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (95-3) 95-3
British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (5-3) 5-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-4 1/2) 35-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2 dol 20-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 58 5/8) dol 52 1/2 Ex Div.
Indian Iron (28-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 18-0
Donaro Tea (28-9) 29-4 1/2
Empire of India (24-4 1/2) 25

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-9) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-10 1/2) 28-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-3) 31-3
Burma Corporation (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 3/8) £15 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (73-1 1/2) 73-9
Trinidad Leasehold (88-9) 88-9
Sub Nigel (£11 3/8) £11 6/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-10 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (81-10 1/2) 82-6
Burma Oil (80-7 1/2) 80-0
Mexican Eagle (8-9) 8-4 1/2
Shell Transport (88-1 1/2) 86-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 1/8) £35 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36 1/2) £36
London Midland Ordinary (£16) £15
London North Eastern Def (£3 1/8) £3 1/8
London Southern Def (£18 1/4) £18 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£117) £117
London Transport 'C' (£81 1/2) £80

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 1

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 44 7/8) dol 44
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 3/8) dol 25 1/2
U S Common New Stock (dol 49 3/8) dol 49 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 109 1/4) dol 108 1/8

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.78 5/8. Prices advanced on increased outside buying interest and local support following crop damage reports from North-West with the rate rising to 0.79 1/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Recovery After Initial Set-Back

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 1

On the Stock Exchange to-day, Molotoy's speech together with end of account realising caused an initial lowering of prices but before close some improvement was noticeable with leading groups recovering a major part of the earlier losses.

Giltedged securities occasionally [illegible] higher on balance while among industrials textiles were in demand.

[illegible] opened quietly [illegible].

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Quiet But Steady

CALCUTTA, June 1

Jutes: Hardly any change was noticed in this section and volume of business was nothing but negligible. Coals: Only limited business was put through at more or less quotation prices. Teas: Entirely neglected. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues kept quiet but [illegible] electrical issues on the other hand were [illegible] continued to rule steady.

Government securities: Three half per cent G P 86/14 small odd lot; three per cent loan 1951/54 100/1; three per cent new loan 1963/65 97/6, three half per cent G P 96/13; four per cent loan 1960/70 111 small lot; three per cent up loan 1961/66 96/11;ready.

Banks: Imperial conty 387; Reserve 110/12.

Sara Serajganj Rly 101; small odd lots, Dunbar Cotton ord 143.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 14/4; Dhemo Main 12/5; Mundulpoor 7/12; Talcher annas 15;

Jutes: Anglo India 317; Barnagore 149/8; Clive 25/4; Fort William 213; Howrah 53/8; Kamarhatty 490/8; Kanknarrah 371; National 21/4; Presidency 3/7.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/12; Consolidated Tin 6/1; Indian Copper 1/11 ex div; Rhodesia Copper 1/4; Dalmia Cement ord 12/6; do defd 3/9; Smith Stanis Street ord 1/6; small lot; Benares Elec 13/6; Bengal Telephone ord 17/14; do pref U P Electric 161/8; Kumardhubi Eng ord 3; Indian Iron 25/1; Sseel Corpn ord 12/8; do pref 95/8; B I Corpn ord 2/8; Dunlop Rubber second pref 103/8; Kalimpong Ropeway 9/11; Moradabad Water Supply 3/6 ct; British Burma Petrol 5/8; Orient Paper ord 5/12; small lots; Titaghur Paper first pref 162 small lot; Midnapore Zamindary 61; India General Navigation ord 90; Carew and Co ord 9/8 ct; Raza 11/4 small lot.

Debenture: Four per cent 1933/50 Calcutta Municipal 105 small lot.—A. P.

SEND-OFF TO BATLIWALA

Friends and admirers gave a send-off to Sjt. S. S. Batliwala, Vice-President of the 'F' Ward D. C. C. when he left for Calcutta to stand his trial under section 124-A.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 1

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations from their Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices		
Assam Bengal Railway Ord Stock	£74	0	0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	0	2	9
Bank of London and S. America	4	11	0
British South Africa Co ord	1	2	6
B. B. and C. I. Railway Ordinary Stock	104	0	0
Borneo Ltd 7 1/2 per cent pref	0	12	6
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord Stk	52	0	0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	1	9	6
Lansil Ltd Ord	0	14	9
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0	0	7
Foreign Railway Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	8	5	0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	70	0	0
Eastern Bank Ltd	5	5	0
Hyderabad Deccan Co Ord	1	3	0
J. Lyons and Co 'A' ord	5	10	0
C. and E. Morton 7 per cent Pref.	0	4	3
United Serdang Rub Plantn. Ordinary	0	3	0
Salt (Saltaires) Ord	0	2	9
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	0	7	3

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

A press communique states:—

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 26th May, 1939.

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India	122,91,23,000	
(b) In Burma	6,58,49,030	
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India	104,62,71,000	
(b) In Burma	4,34,72,900	
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India	4,88,12,000	
(b) In Burma	92,000	
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India	52,000	
(b) In Burma	24,57,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India	76,31,000	
(b) In Burma	1,09,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India	32,76,000	
(b) In Burma	84,000	
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	15,57,63,000	
5. Advances—		
(a) In India	115,54,62,000	
(b) In Burma	4,33,40,000	
6. Bills discounted:—		
(a) In India	7,67,59,000	
(b) In Burma	31,48,000	

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, May 31.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 qualitiy ..... unchanged

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 31.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 3/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 1

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	95/15
4 per cent 1960-70	111/2
5 per cent 1945-55	114/4

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	110/8
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	143
Central Bank	33/4
Imperial Bank F.P.	159
Imperial Bank P.P.	187/8
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	112
Union Bank	6/2

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	352/8
Ambica	269/6
Arun	220
Arvind	1130
Asok	350
Bharatkhand	200
Bombay Dyeing	767/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico z	510
Central India	215
Century	213/2
Colaba	122/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	480
Elgin	102/8
Gokak	133/2
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	203/2
Khatau Makanji	81/14
Kohinoor	233/2
Laxmi Cotton	527/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	78/12
Morarji	111/14
Mysore	85
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	193/12
Raipur	690
Rajnagar	177/8
Sajjan	97 8
Sassoon and Alliance	64
Sholapur	28.0
Simplex	73/2
Swadeshi	203/12
Vishnu	1040

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1450
Tata Hydro Ord.	154/6
Tata Power Ord.	1310

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Ajmer Electrics	11 4
Amalgamated	11/4
Bombay Suburban	[illegible]
Bombay Tram.	129/11
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	146/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	340/10
Associated Cements	132
Belapur	181/4
Bombay Burma New	188/12
Bombay Burma Old	469/6
Bombay Steam	236
Bombay Telephone	89
Br. B. Petrol	3/9/9
Burma Corporation	5/13/6
Dalmia Cement	12/5
Indian Bleaching	94/6
Industrial Investment Tr.	[illegible]
Indian Radio Ord.	307/8
Indian Radio Def.	301/4
Indian Copper	1/12
Indian Iron	25
Mysore Sugar	30/10
Port Canning	71
Premier Construction	73
Rohtas Industries	22/11
Scindia Steam	17/14
Shivrajpur	36/8
Tata Oil	38/12
Tata Steel Ordy.	287
Tata Steel Defd.	1362/8
Bengal Steel Corp	12/5

JUTES.

Birla Jute	16
Howrah	53/11
Hukumchand	5
Kamarhatty	481
Kanknarrah	371
Lawrence	359
Reliance	57/8

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 26th May, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve liability of shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,55,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other accounts		83,79,18,000
Loans against securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		7,44,000
Sundries		1,07,51,000
	Rupees	96,11,63,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Investments:—		
Government securities	39,74,34,000	
Other Authorised Investments	95,26,000	40,69,60,000
Advances:—		
Loans	8,99,67,000	
Cash credits and overdrafts	23,19,27,000	
Bills discounted and purchased	4,65,33,000	36,84,27,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		7,44,000
Dead stock		1,91,35,000
Sundries		64,80,000
Bullion		—
Cash:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	8,12,14,000	
Balances with other banks	7,82,03,000	15,94,17,000
	Rupees	96,11,63,000

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 1

J Finlay ss Clan Macinnes of 2826 reg tons, Captain H S Pengelly arrived from Fowey via Swansea, Glasgow, Liverpool, Port Said, Port Sudan and Aden with china clay and general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Barcelona of 3524 reg tons, Captain E J Myles arrived from Manchester via Birkenhead and Port Said, with general cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons, Captain G Umezawa arrived from Karachi via Cutch, Kundla with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalaveera of 3089 reg tons, Captain J V Griffiths arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Malabar Coast Ports with rice and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathaird of 13241 reg tons, Captain Don Stuart arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Easter S N ss Stanwold of 603 reg tons, Captain J H R Bailey arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

F F Campbell ss Pres. Harrison of 5952 reg tons, Captain H J Ehman arrived from Boston via American Japan China Ports, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

T Morrison ss Nurmahal of 3380 reg tons, Captain P W Palmer sailed for Cochin in water ballast.

O S Kaisha ss Glasgow Maru of 4227 reg tons, Captain K Sakate sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

Anchor Line ss Elysia of 4211 reg tons, Captain J O Dunn sailed for Liverpool and Glasgow via Bedi Bunder, Port Okha and Navlakhi with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Vasna of 2026 reg tons, Captain T J Murphy sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

T Morrison ss Pasha of 3195 reg tons, Captain T H B Tottle sailed for Rangoon in water ballast.

P and O S N ss Strathaird of 13241 reg tons, Captain D M Stuart sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 1-6-39.

S S Durenda (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports.

S S Comorin (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports.

S S Varsova (M M) for Kathiawar, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 1

3 Toyama Maru 4386 Kobe 4-6 N Y Kaisha.
5 Glasgow Maru 4227 Japan 1-6 O S K Kaisya
6 Wachtfels 5208 Karachi 2-6 L Edwards
9 Clan Macinnes 2826 Bedi Bunder 6-6 J Finlay
12 City of Barcelona 3524 Karachi 8-6 K Nixon.
14 Karanja 4646 Durban 7-6 M M
15 C/Shanghai 3748 Liverpool 2-6 K Nixon.
15 Dalryan 2798 Okha 8-6 Anchor Line
17 Aagtekerk 4044 Australia NF L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

7 Jaladuta 3089 N F N F Scindia S N
9 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalaveera 3089 Rangoon 4-6 Scindia S N
C/R Jalapalaka 2630 Colombo 3-6 Scindia S N
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
Q Odda 470 N F N F S Hassum
P Bamora 1870 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Canton 1-7-39 P and O S N
Dalgoma 7-6-39 M M
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 12-6-39 K Nixon
Britannia 2-6-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Neuenfels 8-6-39 L Edwards
Lichtenfels 16-6-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes 15-6-39 F F Campbell
Deebank 4-6-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Polk 29-6-39 F F Campbell
Silveray 8-6-39 Volkart Bros.
Silverfir 4-6-39 Volkart Bros

FROM OSLO

Simla 2-6-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Mauly 6-6-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Bangalore 6-6-39 P and O S N
Nissan Maru 6-6-39 O S Kaisha
Azuma Maru 11-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Brisbane Maru 17-6-39 O S Kaisha
Ginlio Cesare 2-6-39 L Triestino
Zinzan Maru 14-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino
Shikisan Maru 7-6-39 M B Kaisha
Ginyo Maru 28-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranchi 23-6-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 9-6-39 P and O S N
Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bandra 1-6-39 M M
Varsova 3-6-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Leana 4-6-39 Scindia S N

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 2-6-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 24-6-39 M M
Tairea 10-6-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Goalconda 1-6-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Nowshera 3-6-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Lahore 2-6-39 M M
Braunfels 6-6-39 L Edwards
Tango Maru 9-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Durenda 2-6-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 3-6-39 P and O S N
Duranda 7-6-39 M M
Rajputana 10-6-39 P and O S N
Cathay 17-6-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 29-6-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 5-6-39 K Nixon
City of Shanghai 2-6-39 K Nixon
Britannia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg N F L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 3-6-39 F F Campbell
Pres Hayes 17-6-39 F F Campbell
Deebank 6-6-39 F F Campbell
Silveray 10-6-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Giulio Cesare 2-6-39 L Triestino
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Poi-di-Lana 2-6-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Ayufuku Maru 10-6-39 O S K Kaisya
Lahore 6-6-39 P and O S N
Burdwan 20-6-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 15-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 4-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Nissan Maru 23-6-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 25-6-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 7-6-39 M M
Varsova 8-6-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 21-6-39 M M
Karanja 7-6-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 15-6-39 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Khosrou 12-6-39 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jalaveera 4-6-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-6-39 M M
Silverfir 5-6-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR KARACHI

Zinzan Maru 17-6-39 N Y Kaisha
City of Barcelona 8-6-39 K Nixon
Wachtfels 1-6-39 L Edwards

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Tango Maru 31-5-39
S S Nurmahal 31-5-39

EXPORTS

S S Durenda for London: 39 drums castor oil F F Campbell; 2890 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kasam; 1330 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 2555 bags gr nut oil cake Cotton Agents; 1374 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 816 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas; 363 drums castor oil A Hargovandas; 1070 bags soap stone powder S Wallace; 215 drums castor oil Swastika Oil; 334 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal; 2000 bags mowra oil cake Tata Oil Mills; 42 bags gum karaya D Mavji.

For Middlesbro': 2000 tons manganese ore J Finlay.

For Hull: 10620 bags linseed B Maheshwari; 9480 bags linseed Cotton Agents; 2372 bags linseed M Bhuta; 2.3 bars linseed Oil End Tdg; 50 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mills.

For Ghent: 28 bales cotton fly Supt Textile Products.

For Havre: 220 bales cotton raw S Karamshi.

S S Comorin for London: 24 cases bristles R Aminoff.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 1333 bgs gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 1120 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus; 2033 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas; 7500 bags myrabollams M Chunilal; 12 cases brass ware Cox and Kings; 2000 bags gr nut oil cake Cotton Agents.

For Glasgow: 2950 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 2962 bags linseed Cotton Agents; 3696 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 495 bags masoor Ralli Bros; 680 bags linseed oil cake 12909 gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1333 gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 1400 gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 55 drums gr nut oil A Oomerbhoy; 30 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Jalamohan Agents S S N Co. from Calcutta: 3605 bags rice; 60 cases soap and toilet goods; 85 cases medicine; 40 bales cotton waste; 190 bales gunny bags.

From Colombo: 3000 bags copra.

From Tuticorin: 16 cases onions; 206 cases cone yarn; 13 cases cotton yarn; 44 bags senna leaves; 37 bags palmyroe roots.

S S Steel Ranger Agents M M and Co from Mobile: 30 drums pine oil; 53 cases turpentine.

From New York: 136 cases chemical; 185 cases provision; 114 cases motor cars and parts; 20 cases toilet goods; 60 cases medicine; 67 cases auto parts; 164 drums dyes and paint; 78 cases electric fans.

From New Orleans: 200 bags ground clay; 250 pcs timber; 75 drums lubricating oil.

From Texas: 195 drums lubricating oil; 1034 bags sulphur.

From Port Said: 300 bales Egyptian cotton.

FAILURE OF PROSECUTION

All Accused Acquitted In Allahabad Rioting Case

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 1.

Mr. K. P. Bhargava Temporary Sessions Judge, Allahabad acquitted Chandkhan (Municipal Commissioner) and fourteen other Mohamedans who were prosecuted for rioting and arson in connection with the recent communal riots in Allahabad.

The Judge remarked that the prosecution failed to prove the case which they set out in evidence. Judge characterised the police investigaton case as "extremely careless".

International Cotton Conference In Sight

Local And New Orleans Buying In New York

BOMBAY: June 1.

At last the lead given by the "Chronicle" to call a World Round Table Conference of Cotton-growing countries is favoured by the United States' Government. The following cable received from Washington states:—

"The United States has asked ten major cotton export countries to participate in the International Conference in Washington on September 5 with a view to consider the possibility of a world cotton marketing agreement. The countries invited by the State Department on behalf of Secretary Wallace include Egypt, France for French exporting colonies, Britain for its exporting colonies and also India, Mexico, Peru, Sudan, Russia, the Argentina and Brazil.

"Officials of the Agricultural Department said that the proposed discussions will be exploratory and no specific plans for international co-operations in cotton production and trade will be developed at the meeting. However, they expect that all the aspects of the world cotton situation will be studied thoroughly with a view to determine whether it may be advisable to recommend to the respective Governments that the conference work out details for the international collaberation to be convened later."

Bombay was a good buyer on the New York cotton market which, however, was generally uninteresting with selling and offer light, but all positions on the Chicago grain market rose due to high temperatures and no moisture in consequence in important producing areas.

NE.. YORK MARKET.

The market opened steady on trade and Liverpool buying but prices thereafter reacted partially on let up of demand, July liquidation and heaging against American and foreign growths. There was good textile enquiry and moderate spot demand with the basis easier. Finally New Orleans and local buying appeared and the session closed steady.

At the opening July was quoted one point down at 8.88 which was the lowest level and prices steadily advanced to 8.96 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 9 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 9.81c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 8 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.40c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 4.49. There was semi holiday feeling with local covering and light offerings. Outside interest was very small. Later on there was short covering in nears and professional buying against miscellaneous selling. The market closed at a net rise of 7 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 5.50d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quietly steady and Giza futures closed 2 points up and Uppers improved 5 points. The Alexandria cotton market was irregular and Sakels futures closed one point down to 6 points up and Ashmouni futures closed 1 to 2 points higher.

MANCHESTER TRADE

Indications that Presidential approval by no means ensures the adoption of an export subsidy for American cotton and the absence of anything unexpectedly threatening in Herr Hitler's speech last Friday have helped towards an improvement in the tone of the Manchester market. The raw material has kept commendably steady and there has been a distinct expansion in the inquiry from several sources.

Large-scale business has not yet got into its stride over the market as a whole, but some large orders have already been placed for fine mulls for Karachi and some considerable lines of heavy goods have been booked for the Government. Several markets, however have resumed inquiring after some weeks of inactivity or have inquired for cloths which they had neglected recently. Thus the Scandinavian countries and Belgium have shown a much more active interest in cloth, and there has been a considerable expansion in the demand from Singapore, while Egypt, which for some time has confined its attention to specialities, has asked for prices of tanjibs, mulls, and other standard styles.

HOME TRADE.

Apart from the home trade, which has bought fairly steadily, especially during the last few weeks, most markets have done only a small business for a long time and the need for replacements must be becoming acute. Demand should broaden greatly if the political outlook clears, and even if it does not some markets will probably have to buy on a large scale.

Ordinary twists and wefts have received more attention this week and sales have been larger, with some big purchases of coarse counts. Specialities for domestic consumption and export qualities have generally remained quiet.—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (2-45 p.m.)	8.96+07
N. Y. July Lowest (10 a.m.)	8.88—01
Liverpool October Highest	4.53+06
Liverpool October Lowest	4.48+01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "Market likely to show resistance at around 9.00 July, 8.35 October, 8.15 December and 8.00 March".

(2) "Market steady. Speculative buying. Scarcity of contracts."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Liquidation in July and spot house selling July and October absorbed by trade and Wall Street demand in nears. Foreign buying in distants.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton for present prefer purchases on reaction for quick turns.

New York:—

Fixing on buyers call due to good business in drygoods realising by bulls hedge selling new crop [illegible] New Orleans buying interests no news from Washington.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 31.

July	8.96+07
October	8.29+09
December	8.07+09
January	8.01+06
March	7.94+06
May	7.90+04
Middling spot	9.81+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 31.

July	9.02+08
October	8.38+09
December	8.17+09
Middling spot	9.40

NEW YORK

New York, May 31.

11 a.m. ranges.

July	8.94/8.94
October	8.25/8.25
December	8.06/8.06
Noon Call.	
July	8.91
October	8.25
December	8.03

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 31.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	7,000*
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000*
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000*
Day's exports to China and Japan	5,000*

*Two days.

LONDON COTTON.

Liverpool, May 31.

June	4.96+08
July	4.82+07
August	4.63+05
September	4.56
October	4.52+05
November	4.44+03
December	4.44+03
January	4.45+03
February	4.46+03
March	4.47+02
April	4.48+02
May	4.49+02
June	4.50+02
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
July	4.76
October	4.48

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 31.

Broach J/A highest 167 1/4; lowest 166; close 166 5/8

Broach A/M highest 156 3/8; lowest 155 5/8; close 156

Oomra July highest 159 1/4; lowest 158 1/2; close 159

Oomra D/J highest 142 3/4; lowest 142; close 142 1/2

Bengal July highest 123 3/4; lowest 123; close 123 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 118 3/4; lowest 118; close 118 1/2

Night session: Broach J/A opened Rs. 167, highest Rs. 168, lowest Rs. 166 7/8, closed Rs. 167 7/8. Broach A/M closed Rs. 156 1/2.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

Broach July/Aug. New York July Rs. 44 1/2. Broach July/Aug Liverpool July Rs. 42.

Broach July/Aug. New York Oct. Rs. 31 1/4. Broach July/Aug. Liverpool Oct. Rs. 28 1/2.

Broach A/May 1940, New York May Rs. 36, Broach A/May Liverpool May Rs. 38 1/2.

New York Liverpool: July 47, Oct. 84, Dec. 60, Jan. 68, Mar. 79, May 87

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 31.

GIZA 2.

Spot	6.62+5.
July	6.47+2.
October	6.50+2.
November	6.53+2.
January	6.57+2.
March	6.59+2.
May	6.59
UPPERS	
Spot	5.81+5.
July	5.67+5.
October	5.64+5.
November	5.63+5.
January	5.63+5.
March	5.67+5.
May	5.66.

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 31.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton May/June sellers	11/15/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per cwt May/June sellers	13/0/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton May/June sellers	13/8/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton May/June sellers	12/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton May/June sellers	11/12/6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 31.

Rozario Santa Fe June sellers	21/1 1/2
Barletta Russo May sellers	23/3
South Australian May sellers	24

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 1.

Following a rise of 7 points in New York futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 168 for Broach J/A. delivery and improved to Rs. 168/8 on scattered buying. Later on there was general realising and prices reacted to Rs. 167/12. New Broach A/M. delivery after opening at Rs. 156/8 and after advancing to Rs. 156/12 declined to Rs. 156/6. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points [illegible] points up. The local market was quietly steady with scattered selling in near months. Later on Liverpool was 6 points up but the local market was quiet and closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach J A	167	0	0
Broach A/M	156	2	0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra July 1939	160	10	0
Oomra D/J	142	12	0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal July 1939	124	6	0
Bengal D/J	118	14	0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, June 1

Continued rains in Eastern and Central Belts and Texas; more rain expected. Forecast: Entire Belt cloudy.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 1

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	132	129	126	123	
Punjab	132	129	126	123	
Rajputana	134	131	128	125	
Oomra No. 3	164	162	160	158	
C P No. 1	175	173	171	169	
C P No. 2	168	165	164	162	
Broach No. 2		175	173	171	169
Punjab Ame		199	197	195	193
Surat		215	213	211	209
Rajpipla		212	210	208	206
Navsari		224	222	220	218

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 1

Bengal Superfine	131/32
Bengal Fine	127/29
Bengal F G	125/26
C P 1	168/70
C P 2	164/65
Arvi	165/66
Amraoti	158/62
Ellichpur	164/65
Berar	161/62
Malkapur	156/58
Khandesh	145/52
Jalna Sailu	156
Burwah Sanavad	158/60
Khanowa	160/62
Mathia F G	130/35
Broach	174/75
Punjab 4 F	183/88
Punjab 289 F	213/18
Sindh N T	193/94
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	203/05
Surat	208/10
Navsari	218/20
Western Farm	183/88

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, June 1

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh		39,646	52,776
Central India	781	217,409	42,737
Barsi and Nagar	1,381	80,686	147,277
Hyderabad Gaorani	23	4,491	40,015
Berar		161,725	319,605
Central Provinces		37,842	74,817
Total Oomras	2,190	540,709	676,527
Dholera	5,441	240,650	110,843
N W Provinces	162	4,651	2,803
Rajputana	407	67,928	15,385
Sind Punjab	197	320,594	510,577
Broach	1,054	412,727	257,956
Coompta and Dharwar	4,199	98,265	44,809
Westerns Northerns	1,576	64,099	20,415
Cocoanada		84	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,629	2,850
American		3,487	177,711
Egyptian, African and Sudan		2,099	308,378 431,286
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		95	1,171
Total		17,265	2,064,296 2,252,577
Arrived by road to 25th May 1939			366,231

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 25th May

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		1,235	255,853 231,847
Japan and China		4,000	943,369 564,068
Coast Ports		100	28,319 53,148
Up-country by Rail			214,562 295,088
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan			1,125 19,477
Total		5,335	1,443,228 1,163,628

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Percents to date 31-5-39	3740000	7667000
Receipts yesterday 31-5-39	7000	4000
Exports to date 31-5-39	3296000	5520000
Stock at Ports 26-5-39	2008000	2654000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-5-39	2665000	2191000
Stock at Liverpool 26-5-39	785000	1203000
Visible Supply 26-5-39	5344000	6361000
Quantity in sight 26-5-39	8883000	13193000
Quantity out of sight 26-5-39	8174000	9719000

LINSEED OILS

London, May 31.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt June sellers	25
Linseed oil naked London per cwt July/Aug. sellers	25

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 1.

Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at [illegible] London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.73. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 5/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d to 19 15/16d. for spot and forward quotations also declined 1/16d to 19 3/4d. Speculators sold and India bought. The market was steady. Later on operators were inclined to bid at the fixed rates. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 8/8. London Bombay parity was Rs. 52-9 for spot and Rs. 52-2-6 for forward.

The local market was quiet in view of monthly settlement and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD			
Ready	37	2	0
Jeth delivery	37	2	3
Ashad delivery	37	2	6
Ashad Tejimandi	0	1	6
SILVER			
Ready	52	11	6
Jeth delivery	52	11	0
Ashad delivery	52	9	0
Ashad Tejimandi	0	9	6

LONDON SILVER

London, May 31.

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, May 31.

Gold bars fine per oz £7-8-5 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, May 31.

Copper	£43 2 6
Spelter	£14 5 0
Lead	£14 16 3
Tin	225 0 0

Bombay Metals

London market	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£43-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£49-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-8-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 31

June	£12 0 0
July	£12 1 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 1

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	30 6 0
Highest	30 6 0
Lowest	30 6 0
Closing	30 6 0
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	32 13 6
Highest	33 3 9
Lowest	32 13 6
Closing	33 3 6
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	26 15 0
Highest	27 0 6
Lowest	26 14 6
Closing	27 0 0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, May 31

July	52 3/8d.
October	55 1/4d.
December	56 3/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 31

July	dol 0.78 1/4
September	dol 0.78 1/4
December	dol 0.79 3/8

LONDON SUGAR

August ..... 7s. 1 1/2d.

Bombay, June 1.

New York Sugar

New York, May 31

July	1.97
September	2.01
November	2.07
January	1.38

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 1

Ready Javas	Rs.	16	0 0
Shipment June		6	8 0
Shipment July		6	7 0
Shipment August		6	7 0
Shipment September		6	1 6
Java Spot		F	7.90

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 1

Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 98 August 98 October 98

Yarn No. 10 1/2s June 109 August 109 October 110

Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 142 August 142 October 143

Yarn No. 40s June 218 August 218 October 218

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 1

Wheat	31,266 cwts.
Linseed	18,037 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	232 cwts.
Gingellyseed	18 cwts.
Poppyseed	15 cwts.
Groundnuts	12,668 cwts.
Castorseed	2,974 cwts.
[illegible]	3,822 cwts.
Myrabollams	4,594 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,861 cwts.
Gram	5,366 cwts.
Joowar	330 cwts.
Barley	2,137 cwts.
Bajree	2,518 cwts.
Indian sugar	21 cwts.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 31.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.29
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.67
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 5/16
Amsterdam	8.72 3/16
Brussels	27.50 1/8
Milan	89.05
Berne	20.78 3/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 1.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	97
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	98/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/2
3 per cent 1963/65	97 2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	103/14
4 per cent 1943 Bond	127/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115
5 per cent U. P. Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	114/4
4 per cent 1953/64 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127
6 per cent K P T 1958	127

Note—3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs 96/14/6 to close steady at Rs. 97/1/6 for next settlement.

HOLIDAY IN LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton exchange will remain closed to-day and to-morrow.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 1.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 13/16 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 27/32 May on

Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 31/32 to Aug. 1/6 Sept. April

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 288

Bank's buying T T 285 3/8

Bank's buying D D 284 5/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,305

Bank's buying T T 1,325

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 3/4

Bank's buying T T 77 5/8

Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 5/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 3/4

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/2 29/32 31st ulto.

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 31st ulto.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 31st ulto.

Java/London 8.70 1/8 31st ulto.

New York/London 4.68.31 30th ulto.

London/New York 4.68.29 30th ulto.

London/Paris 176.73 30th ulto.

London/Italy 89.05 30th ulto.

LondonBelgium 27.50 1/8 30th ulto.

London/Switzerland 20.78 5/8 30th ulto

London/Berlin 11.67 30th ulto.

London/Stockholm 19.41 30th ulto.

London/Amsterdam 8.72 3/8 30th ulto.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 30th ulto.

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 31st ulto

Silver London Ready 20 30th ulto.

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 31st ulto

Silver London Forward 19 13/16 30th ulto.

Silver London Forward 19 3/4 31st ulto.

Silver New York Ready 43 30th ulto.

Silver New York Ready 43 31st ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 30th ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 31st ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 30th ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 31st ulto.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent

6 months 1 per cent

Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 31.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	87
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	95 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90	108 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary Steady	37/6

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 31.

SAKELS—

July	11.63—1.
November	12.14+6.

ASHMOUNI—

June	9.43—0.
August	9.56—0.
October	9.60—1.
December	9.64—2.
February	9.70+1.
April	9.76—1.

GIZA—

July	11.57+3.
November	11.67+1.
January	11.73+1.
March	11.78—0.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 31.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£87
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£70
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£96 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£95 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£108 1/4
Victory Bonds	£108
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£7 7/8
Honokong and Shanghai Bank	
London R.	£85
National Bank of India	£30

Improved Demand For Cotton Mill Shares

TATA STEEL SHARES STEADY

Narrow Session With Moderate Business

BOMBAY: June 1.

To-day being the last day for the current settlement, the local Share Bazar was quietly steady with a limited turnover.

Yesterday the Wall-Street market opened fairly firm, but later prices reacted on realising and U. S. Steel shares closed 1/4 down at dols. 49-3/4 and Anaconda Coppers also eased off 5/8 at dols. 24-1/2. General Motors were easy at a loss of 1-3/8 at dols. 44.

At the opening the market was quiet and after scattered liquidation prices steadily improved, but the session was on the whole uninteresting. In view of uncertainty over Labour situation at Jamshedpur, operators were cautious.

The local market seems getting manipulated under several unfounded rumours. The rise in Bombay Steam shares is purely due to private offers of Rs. 300. This move cannot be on the merits, but seems to have some motives behind, but present prices of these shares seem high enough and purchases are risky.

There was fairly active buying in Cotton Mill shares, which displayed a good undertone. The buying was general and all shares in this Section firmed up. Hydro-Electric shares also ruled steady.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,342 and after declining to Rs. 1,335 advanced to Rs. 1,362 and closed at Rs. 1,357. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 282 and after declining to Rs. 281 improved to Rs. 285-8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 752 and advanced to Rs. 765. Century shares improved to Rs. 213 and New Great Mill shares rose to Rs. 194. Associated Cement shares were quietly steady at Rs. 132. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,300 and closed at Rs. 1,310. Bombay Steam shares opened at Rs. 247 and declined to Rs. 236, while Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 464 and closed at Rs. 469.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 1.

100 Ahmed. Advance	255	0
100 BOM. DYEING	765	0
100 CENTURY	213	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	215	0
100 COLABA	122	0
100 Coorla	83	2
250 David	25	0
250 Dawn	280	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	4
100 Finlay	90	8
100 GOKAK	133	0
1,000 Hindustan	1675	0
100 Indore	40	0
100 Khatau	32	0
100 KOHINOOR	223	0
200 Laxmi	422	8
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	114	8
250 Model	42	0
50 MYSORE	85	0
100 NEW GREAT	194	0
100 Osmanshahi	41	8
100 PHOENIX	200	0
25 Sassoon Silk	65	3
1,000 Sholapur	2,725	0
50 SIMPLEX	73	8
1,000 SWADESHI	XD204	0
100 SWAN	87	8
500 Vishnu	1040	0
1,000 Westerns	860	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	110	8
25-500 CENTRAL	33	4
500 Imperial	1560	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	385	0
50-100 India	143	0
100 Reserve Bank	112	0
5 Union	6	2
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	132	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	660	0
15-100 Jupiter	13	0
20 Mercantile	53	8
17-75 New India	39	0
200 Oriental	4350	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	5
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahd. Old	142	8
10 Amalgamated	12	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,460	0
10 Ajmer	11	4
50 Bombay Tram	129	12
100 Bombay Suburban	141	4
10 Broach	10	1
100 Karachi	191	0
100 Poona	190	0
100 Surat	149	6
100 TATA HYDRO	154	8
1,000 Tata Powers	1,310	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	995	0
100 C Province	101	8
100 Dn Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	98	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	8
100 Pachora Jamner	87	0
100 Sara Serajganj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	765	0
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp.	5	11
2sh Indian Copper	1	12
2sh Indian Iron	25	0
10 Shivrajpur	36	8
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,357	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	285	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	340	8
10 Air Services	7	12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	181	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep	760	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	236	8
125 B. BURMA	469	0
50 B. BURMA CONT.	158	12
8sh. Br B. Petrol	3-6-9	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	89	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	94	8
50 Ind. Invest Trust	43	0
100 I. Radio Defd.	325	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	325	0
100 Port Canning	71	0
30 Premier Con.	73	0
10 Scindia	17	14
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	38	12
PREFERENCE		
5-1/2 p.c. Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7 p. c. Andra Valley	1442	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	295	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	78	12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	563	12
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	105	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	96	12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	144	1
7½ p. c. Tata Power	1547	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	207	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 1.

Bombay Dyeing (755) 752 753 762 760 765

Century (209) 209 213 211 213

Central India (211) 210 213 215

Kohinoor (220) 219 224 223

New Great (189) 189 188 195 194

Simplex (71) 71 73/4 73/8

Swadeshi (200) 199 200 204 203 204

Associated Cement (133) 133 132 131/8 132/8 132

Andhra (1445) 1445 1460

Tram. Ord. (130) 130 129/12

Tata Hydro (154) 154/8

Tata Power (1302/8) 1300 1297 1302 1307 1310

T. Steel Dfd. (1345) 1342 1335 1341 1337 1345 1342 1347 1362 1357

T. Steel Ord. (282) 282 281 283 284 285/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (160/8) 160 160/8

Bellapur (180) 180 181

B. Steam (248) 247 240 239 240 236

B. Burma (464) 464 462 468 466 470 468 469

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 31.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd.	35
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
Electric Bond and Share Common	8 5/8
American Telephone and Telegraph	165 2/8
Sun Life of Canada	410
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	7
Union Pacific	98
Western Union Telegraph	20 7/8
New York Central	15 1/2
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 Pfd.	70
Union Carbon and Carbide	76
Amrex Corporation	24 1/2
United States Steel	49 3/4
Republic Steel	17
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 1/2
General Motors	44
General Electric	36
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	12
Socony	11 1/2
Consolidated Oil	7 3/4
National City Bank of New York	25 1/4
Texas Corporation	39 1/2

Turnover 650,000 shares. Purchases on setbacks advisable.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 31

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London agent:

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 6 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 5 0
Turner and Newall	4 0 9
Associated Electric Industries	1 18 6
[illegible]	3 3 9
Barsi Light Railways	57 10 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ordinary	2 7 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 3
Bara Railways	1 3 9
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 13 6
Marconi International Marine	1 9 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol 23.25
General Electric Ordinary	3 19 6
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	1 3 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 15 0
International Railways of C America	dol 6.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 7 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 7 9
British South Africa Chartered	1 2 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 12 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 4½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 11.25
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 10 6
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 5 0
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 18 3
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 17 0
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 0 3
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 13 1.91 p.c. p.a.

7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	680	0
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105	10
7 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	10
7 p.c. Sholapur	77	8
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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1939

There Will Be No War In Europe, Says Schacht

Views About India

MYSORE, May 31.

"I did not say I came here to study this country's future. But I said coming here as a sightseer and being an economist, the economic side of the country should not escape me, observed Dr. Schacht, former president of the German Reichsbank in an interview to the "Associated Press."

He added: "I did not want to learn whether co-operation with Germany was possible for the people of India but I felt that such co-operation was a most natural and necessary thing. To suppose that I came here for discovering the Indian attitude in the event of a European war is simply ridiculous for I decidedly said there would be no war in Europe."

Continuing, Dr. Schacht said: "It is unfair to bring my name in connection with British yoke over India (as seen in some papers), for I definitely said in all talks and speeches that British co-operation would be very useful to India."

Seen Great Deal Of India

Referring to India, Dr. Schacht said: "I have seen in a short time a great deal of India, perhaps more than many other Indians themselves. Of course, it is impossible to form an opinion about India as a whole in such a short time. Things which naturally come to the mind of any European coming here are the immense amount of problems, which exist for solution here—a variety of creed, races, tastes, customs, manners, etc., but beyond all this it is noticeable that India is undergoing rapid progress, but it is not possible for any one to say how this development will take place. Every well meaning European certainly wishes that this would be to the benefit of the Indian people as a whole and the world."

Concluding, Dr Schacht referred to the honour and pleasure of being received by H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore and also of being in close contact and friendship with the Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail, who, he said, "is very well known in Europe to be a highly advanced statesman having profound knowledge of European science and technique."

More than 500 dealers attended the 12th annual London International Stamp Dealers' Bourse which was opened in the Holborn Restaurant, London, last month. The gathering was limited to wholesale business between dealers of many nationalities. Business transacted during the three days of the Bourse ran into tens of thousands of pounds. London is now the recognised centre of the stamp world, one of the reasons being that in some countries, including Germany and Spain, stamps are now regarded as currency and their export is controlled. Photo shows: A buyer from Antwerp, Mrs. S. Heertje, meets a dealer from Bombay, Mr. J. M. Cooper. Mr. Cooper had taken three-quarters of a million stamps with him.

JAWAHARLAL PLEADS FOR WORLD UNION

Wanted A Federation On Basis Of Democracy And Freedom

LUCKNOW, May 31.

In continuation of his article under caption "Federation" contributed to the "National Herald" Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru writes:

The question of Federation has been considerd by us almost entirely in terms of conflict between Indian nationalism and desire for independence and British Imperialism. That is obviously an important aspect of it and it is clear that this conflict is inherent in it and every attempt to impose Federation will bring it to the surface. We need not argue the merits or demerits of the scheme. Enough has been said and written about it. The dominating fact is that India dislikes it utterly and will not have it. That is enough for us and it is totally immaterial what Lord Zetland and his colleagues think about it.

INDIA IN WORLD SETTING

But there is another and a wider aspect which we must bear in mind. We have in recent years tried to consider the Indian problem in its relation to the world problem. Even if we had not done so, events would have forced us and others to this consideration. Every one must realise that we have attained a stage when separate national solutions of any problem are ruled out as they come into conflict with a real solution. We must think in terms of the world, which has narrowed down so greatly in our own day and become an organic whole, each part of it sensitive to the other parts. More and more people realise this now and yet, as always, our minds lag behind reality. Peace is indivisible, they say: so is freedom, so is India, so is the world in any vital matter to-day.

Our freedom and our independence must therefore be thought of in terms of the world and of world co-operation. The days of isolated national existence are past beyond recall and the only alternative to world co-operation is world disruption and war continuous conflicts between nations till they are all involved in a common ruin.

VESTED INTERESTS OBSTRUCT

It is difficult to conceive of effective world co-operation at present because there are forces and powerful nations which are bent on following a contrary policy. Yet it may be possible to have the right objective and to lay the foundations of such co-operation even now, though it may not be world-wide to begin with. Intelligent opinion all over the world and vast number of people are eager and anxious for this to happen but governments, vested interests and groups come in the way.

A faint glimpse of this world co-operation came to President Wilson twenty years ago and he sought to realise it. But the war treaties and the statesmen of that generation scotched the idea, and the great pile of the League of Nations rises mournfully to-day in Geneva, like a mausoleum enshrining the dead body of a great hope. It had to die as it started under wrong auspices and with the seeds of death within it. It was an attempt to stabilise something which could not endure, to protect the imperialisms and special interests of victor nations. Its cry for peace meant the continuation of an unjust status quo all over the world, its democracy was a cloak for the subjection of many peoples and nations. It had to die because it was not brave enough to live. There can be no resurrection of that dead body.

LEAGUE IDEA.

But there can be a resurrection of the idea that the League enshrined, not in the limited, twisted and perverse way that took shape in Paris and Geneva, but fuller, more powerful and organic and based on collective peace, freedom and democracy. On no other basis can it seek rebirth or find sustenance.

During the last few years there has been much talk of collective security but England and France killed it and with it the League. Faced by new dangers, threatening their very existence, they are trying to find allies in case of war. But even now they do not think in terms of real collective security for peace.

This idea of collective security failed for various reasons. The main reason of this failure was its alliance with imperialism. Collective security is intimately allied to democracy and freedom and in a world where these do not exist except in limited areas it is bound to fail. The crux of the question thus becomes, as Mr. Leonard Barnes has pointed out in his recent book, the liquidation of imperialism and the independence of India.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Many people are being driven to the conclusion that closer co-operation between nations is essential for peace and progress. Vaguely they hanker after a world commonwealth which is something much more than a League of Nations. Some ardent Britishers imagine that the British Empire or Commonwealth of Nations offers a nucleus for this, forgetting that the basis of this Empire is imperialism and exploitation of subject peoples. Even apart from the dependent part of the Empire the semi-dependent dominions are loosening their bonds and tend to drift out of the imperial circle. Canada is even to-day, in many ways, more closely associated with the United States of America than with England. It is quite possible that this association might take political shape. In case of war, it is exceedingly doubtful if the British Empire, as such, will survive.

There are other suggestions that

(Continued on page 11, column 3.)

FRESH TROUBLE IN RAJKOT

Resident Suspicious About Gandhi-Virawala Intimacy

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, June 1.

I learn from very reliable sources that Mr. Gibson, the Resident in Western India States Agency, has expressed his dislike to Virawala's present attitude with Mahatma.

Intimacy cultivated by Virawala with Gandhiji after renunciation of the award by Mahatma is not at all appreciated by the Resident. As a consequence thereof it is said that the Resident has been bringing pressure on Virawala and also reported to be trying to obstruct smooth sailing of task now carried on by the State in light of advice of Gandhiji.

Though Virawala is quite competent to negotiate successfully this fresh opposition without allowing it to develop to serious pass, it can be speculated that if this conflict develope there is bound to be serious consequences.

BAN ON HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS

Gandhiji In Correspondence With Hydari

RAJKOT June 1.

It is understood that Mr. Gandhi is in correspondence with Sir Akbar Hydari regarding the lifting of the ban on the Hyderabad State Congress.—A. P.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE ON SHOLAPUR

Satyagraha Committee Secretary's Reply

The Secretary, Publicity Department, Arya Satyagraha Samiti, Sholapur, writes:—

In view of the fact that statement issued by the District Magistrate and the Government Comunique based on the above statement are likely to create misunderstnding in the public mind, so pending detailed statement of the fact issued by the Secretary International Arya League, Delhi, this brief statement controverting the allegations contained in the mentioned documents has been issued.

It is alleged in the District Magistrate's statement that when the fibe Satyagrahis reached the Khatik mosque they were raising slagans when prayers were in progress which annoyed two Muslims who approached them from the Khatik mosque lane and asked them to stop slogans near the mosque. As volunteers did not immediately stop shouting, one of the two Muslims, who had a stick struck one of the volunteers teers across the back and the ara". The Government communuque which is evidently based on the statement of the District Magisrate says that "original provocation was given by a few Arya Samaj volunteers who shouted their usual slogans out side a mosque when prayers were in progress and did not stop when requested to do so by the Muslim". It is not true that the prrayers were in progress when Jatha passed by the mosque. Even the "Azan" had not so far been called. The Satyagrahis did not shout any slogans in front of the mosque and nobody therefore could have asked them to stop the slogans.

The second point in which great stress has been laid is that shortly afterwards on being apprised "a batch of 40 or 50 Aryan Satyagrahis came rushing from the direction of the Arya Shibir (Volunteers' camp), armed with lathis and shouting". The Government Communique goes a step furthar and blames those volunteers with starting a general conflict with the Muslims. This statement is equally untrue. They were not more than 20 in number all told and were not armed with sticks nor were they raising any objectionable sloagns which might have given offence to the Muslims. The object of their going to the side of the occurrence was to get their volunteers released from the clutches of the Muslim assaulters and conduct them safe home but when they were asked to go back by the police, they quietly returned to the Shibir.

The Government Communique finds justification for the issue of the order of District Magistrate aainst the Arya Satyagrahis on the ground that they broke the conditions of understanding that they should behave themselves and should not instigate or promote ill feeling. These charges are also emphatically denied. The Arya Satyagrahis did not commit any breech in their anxiety to maintain wood will and communal unity. They temporarily shifted their activities to different centre during Muslim Conference and this action of theirs was much appreciated by the local and high authorities.

KHANS & LANDLORDS JOIN CONGRESS

Enthusiastic Response At Public Meeting

ALLAHABAD, May 31.

(From Our Correspondent.)

For the first time in the history of the Congress movement in the Frontier Province, a party of big landlords, Jagirdars and Khans of the 'illaqa' participated in a Congress meeting and declared their intention to join the Congress, says Abbottabad Correspondent of the "National Hearald."

A largely attended public meeting was held at Girdarpur, under the auspices of the local Congress Committee, with Khan Abdul Rouf Khan, President of the Illaqa Congress, in the chair.

Several prominent Congress leaders of the Hazara district, including Mr. Rehman Shah, commander of the Khudai Khidmatgars, addressed the gathering bringing home to them the aims and objects of the Indian National Congress. Several Jagirdars of Gidarpur and other places, including Khans of Chachar illaqa in Agrur State, attended the meeting.

At the termination of the meeting, Khan Mohamed Afzal Khan, and Khan Mahomed Akram Landlords of the village of Baitran and Khan Mahomed Ismail Khan of Chachar announced their intention to join the Congress along with their followers and filled the membership forms there and then.

Peace Negotiations Break Down

More Arrests In Frontier: Congressmen Asked To Keep Aloof

PESHAWAR, June 4.

The negotiations between Pir Shahan Shah President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, and Khan Abedullah Khan, Dr. Khan Sahib's son, over the agrarian dispute at Muttiabad, near Charsadda, have broken down.

Pir Shahan Shah twice interviewed Mr. Obedullah in the Charsadda Jail and discussed with him in detail the latter's demands in the light of the Provincial Congress Committee's decision.

He returned to Peshawar yesterday and informed the press that the demands put forward by Khan Obedullah Khan were of a personal nature and hence were unacceptable to him. He added as far as the Provincial Congress was concerned it was not in any way interested in the agitation and all branches had been warned to remain aloof from the movement, which was nothing but 'an outlet of Pathan Vendetta.'

The Frontier Government have issued a communique recounting the causes leading to the agrarian unrest in the Charsadda sub-division where the total number of arrests has exceeded 150.

The communique adds that approximately half of those arrested persons have come over from the Mardan District. Although a large number of the persons arrested were wearing Red Shirts, the communique proceeds, this agitation has not received the support of responsible leaders and those persons offering themselves for arrest have done so not so much on account of sympathy with the tenants but because of their personal connection with Obedullah Khan.—A.P.

5 CHRISTIANS 'FAST UNTO DEATH'

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 1.

Christians in U. P. too are following in footsteps of Gandhiji and probably for the first time resorted to the weapon of fast unto death.

While five leading Christians of Cawnpore are fasting unto death for the last few days as a protest against proposed sale of Church land at Cawnpore, hundreds of Christian men, women and children offered Satyagraha and did not allow the property to be sold by auction. The property belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Mission and Christians are resisting the sale on religious grounds.

Among those fasting are Mr. J. N. Wilson of the Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. D. C. Williams, President, Indian Christian Association, Cawnpore.

It appears that there is a debt of Rs. 56,000 due against the Lucknow Conference of Church which consists of ten districts but the Church authorities apparently propose to pay off the debt by selling the Cawnpore Church land alone.

CHARLIE CHAN

I'M SORRY I TALKED SO MUCH ABOUT HYDROGEN GAS, MISS HEDRIN!
I ENJOYED EVERY WORD OF IT! THE DOCTORS TOLD US ABOUT IT BUT IT WASN'T AT ALL INTERESTING!
THE MINING EXPERT SAID THE HYDROGEN WAS BROUGHT INTO THE MINE! HOW COULD THAT BE DONE?
OH-IN A NUMBER OF WAYS! IT COULD BE PIPED IN, CARRIED IN A GLASS VIAL, OR RESULT FROM A REACTION OF ONE AGENT ON ANOTHER!
MEANWHILE, CHAN AND CRANE WALK FURTHER AHEAD.....
AH! STREAM OF WATER RUNS THROUGH ROCKS! COOL DRINK MOST WELCOME!
YOU'D BETTER NOT DRINK THAT, MISTER!
YEAH! THAT WATER MAY LOOK GOOD BUT IT AIN'T! IT TASTES BAD AN' DON'T AGREE WITH YER STOMACH NONE!
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Alfred Andriola

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